

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SHOWERY.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1912 by the Proprietor.

June 17th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 86; Humidity...87, 70.

June 16th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 84, p.m. 88; Humidity...83, 67.

No. 8815

庚四初月五年子壬

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1912.

二拜禮 號八十月大英港香

\$86 PER ANNU
SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

TAFT V. ROOSEVELT.

FIGHT AGAINST THEFT.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 17.
Received 5.53 p.m.

A message from Chicago states that Mr. Roosevelt, in a speech, said his arrival was to make a naked fight against theft; the thieves would not win.

AT VARIANCE.

The National Committee has concluded the investigation of contested seats, and has awarded 234 to Mr. Taft and 20 to Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Taft's managers assert that they command 555 votes at the convention which is enough to elect Mr. Taft on the first ballot. Mr. Roosevelt's supporters concede to Mr. Taft only 535, which number is insufficient.

THE ROOSEVELT BOOM.

It is expected that Mr. Roosevelt will appear at the convention to plead his cause personally, leading a lively scene. His supporters declare that unless Mr. Taft is nominated on the first ballot he will never be; because the Roosevelt boom is waxing hourly and the first defeat among the Taftites will be the signal of a stampede in favour of Mr. Roosevelt.

A SPLIT.

A split has already arisen in the New York delegation, which will minimise its pro-Taft influence. One of the Taftite newspapers in Chicago has gone over to Roosevelt. It is also significant that a delegate supporting the insurgent Republican, Senator La Follette, declared that directly it becomes evident that the latter cannot be nominated, the whole of La Follette's delegates will go over to Roosevelt. Roosevelt's supporters are hourly becoming more confident, but impartial observers still consider that the balance is in the hands of the independent Southern delegates, many of whom are negroes. Predictions are hazardous.

ROOSEVELT'S CONFIDENCE.

Later.

Router's Chicago correspondent wires that the Rooseveltians claim to have secured the accession of twelve of President Taft's followers. But hitherto the feature of the situation is the frank declaration of Mr. Roosevelt that he will leave Chicago a Presidential candidate.

"STOLEN DELEGATES."

The Rooseveltians immediately the Republican Convention meets will move that the National Committee's roll be rejected and the Rooseveltian roll be substituted instead. This will include some 83 alleged stolen delegates, and if adopted, will give Mr. Roosevelt control of the Convention.

SWEDISH TRAIN SMASH.

LONDON VICAR KILLED.

London, June 17, 5.20 p.m.
Received 18, 5.35 a.m.

So far twenty passengers on the Malmö-Stockholm express, which collided with a goods train, have succumbed to their injuries. The number includes the London Vicar, the Rev. Mr. Clibborn, while the Rev. Mr. Osborne, of Newcastle, was seriously injured.

TELEGRAMS.

THE LOAN TO CHINA.

A HITCH.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 17.
Received, 5.53 p.m.

The "Times" says that the Chinese loan conference, which was arranged to be held in Paris on Saturday, has been postponed until tomorrow. The "Daily Telegraph's" Paris correspondent states that a hitch has occurred.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

COUNCIL MEMBERS.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, June 17.

The State Council has begged President Yuan to bar members of the Council from becoming officials at the same time.

RESIGNED.

Chao Erh-sun, Governor General of the Three Eastern Provinces, has tendered his resignation by wire. In reply President Yuan has asked him to remain.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

The Ministry of Labour and Commerce has decided to adopt the French system of scales, weights and measurements.

RUSSIANS ACCUSED.

The Governor General of Kirin and of Heilungkiang have jointly telegraphed to the Central Government reporting that the Russians are driving out the Chinese from the borders of the two provinces. They beg that representations should be made to the Russian Minister at Peking regarding this matter. "Shat Po."

HIDDEN GENIUS.

Shanghai, June 17.

Vice-President Li has telegraphed to President Yuan and the State Council that Liang Kai-chin, the well known follower of Huang Yau-wai, is a man of great ability, and that the Republican Government should not do without him out of party spite.

LITERARY ADVISOR.

President Yuan has engaged Fan Tsing-chung as advisor on literature.

WEI-HAI-WEI.

President Yuan is trying to get back Wei-hai-wei from the British Government. "Shat Po."

NEW CRUISER.

Shanghai, June 17.

The cruiser Hai chi has arrived at Shanghai with Rear Admiral Chiang Pui-kwong and Li Kai-kui on board.

NANKING QUIET.

Pace prevails in Nanking after the transference of command of troops to Ching Tak-chen, Governor General of Kiang-su, from Huang Hsing, ex-Resident General in Nanking.

EDUCATION CONFERENCE.

Peking, June 17.

Chang Yuan-chai has been elected Chairman of the Central Educational Conference, to be held in Peking, and Yim Shan has been elected Vice-Chairman. "Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME STRIKE.

BELATED DECISION.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 17.
Received, 9.58 p.m.

The strikers at Plymouth and Swansea have decided to resume, but most of the vacancies at Plymouth have been filled.

AN ADMISSION.

Mr. Gosling, speaking at a demonstration in Trafalgar Square, admitted that the national strike was a failure, and it was useless to pretend that they were not hard up, but the men would never resume under present conditions.

AGAINST A STRIKE.

Later.

The sailors and firemen have decided against a strike by a large majority.

ACUTE DISTRESS.

Later.

The distress among the strikers in the East End is acute, and several pawnshops have closed owing to the plethora of pledges presented.

BECOMING SENSIBLE.

The Strike Committee visited the House of Commons in the afternoon and stated that they were prepared to adopt any settlement providing for the payment of an average wage.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

E. D. Sassoon & Co. v. Western Assurance Co.

The following is the text of the judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of E. D. Sassoon & Co. v. the Western Assurance Co. from H. M. Supreme Court for China. The judgment, the bare result of which we published yesterday, was delivered by Lord Macnaghten, and is as follows:—

This is an appeal from a judgment of His Majesty's Supreme Court for Shanghai, dated January 28, 1911, dismissing the plaintiffs' claim.

The facts of the case are as follows: The plaintiffs were the owners of a wooden hulk moored in the river Huangpu, which they used as a store. In this hulk they placed some opium on which they effected an insurance with the defendants against marine risks. The policy was a time policy, running from July 6 to August 6, 1908. On July 20 the hulk sprang a leak and the opium was damaged by the percolating water. The leak was wholly due to the rotten condition of the hulk. The condition of the hulk was unknown to the plaintiffs, the weak place being covered up by some copper sheathing. In these circumstances the plaintiffs brought their action. The defendants by their plea denied that the damage to the opium was by the perils insured against. This denial raised the only question in the case.

The risks covered by the policy were the risks usually described in such a contract, namely, "perils of the sea and all other perils, losses, and misfortunes that have or shall come to the hurt, detriment, or damage of the said goods." It was not contended on the plaintiffs' behalf (nor could it have been) that these words covered any risk except the risk of damage by perils of the sea; but it was said that the loss was due to such a peril. The learned Judge held that the damage was not due to a sea peril at all, but

TELEGRAMS.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

NO PLURAL VOTES.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 17.
Received, 18, 11.45 a.m.

In the House of Commons, the Right Hon. Mr. J. A. Pears introduced the Franchise and Registration Bill, which, he stated, was meant to clear away injustices, absurdities and anomalies, including the plural vote. The Government intended to follow the Bill up with a Redistribution Bill.

MORE VOTERS.

The only qualification for electors, he explained, would be by residence or occupation for any continuous period of six months. This would add two and a half million voters to the register.

FURTHER ABOLITIONS.

The Registration Courts and the Revising Barristers would be abolished and disputes would be heard in the County Courts. University representation would be abolished, and when Home Rule was passed the House of Commons would consist of 600 members.

WOMEN'S VOTES.

The question of women's suffrage would be left to the discretion of the House. The enfranchisement of women would add ten and a half million voters to the register. It was admitted that Liberals expected to gain thereby, but the Unionists had accepted the principle of "one man, one vote" when they suggested the Referendum.

was solely due to the weakness of the hulk, and he thereupon dismissed the action. Their Lordships are of opinion that the learned Judge was right. There was no weather, nor any other fortuitous circumstance, contributing to the incursion of the water; the water merely gravitated by its own weight through the opening in the decayed wood and so damaged the opium. It would be an abuse of language to describe this as a loss due to perils of the sea. Although sea water damaged the goods, no peril of the sea contributed either proximately or remotely to the loss. There is ample authority for so holding, but it is sufficient to cite the judgment of Lord Herschell, in the Xantho reported in 12 App. Cases where he says (at page 509):—"I think it is clear that the term 'perils of the sea' does not cover every accident or casualty which may happen to the subject matter of the insurance on the sea. It must be a peril of the sea."

An attempt was made during the argument to attribute a different meaning to the expression "perils of the sea" when used in a policy on goods from that which it bears when used in a policy on ship; but no authority was cited for the distinction nor would it be right in principle to make any such distinction. In the case above cited an attempt was made to draw a distinction between the meaning to be given to the words when used in a bill of lading and in a policy of insurance, but Lord Herschell said: "It would in my opinion be very objectionable unless well settled authority compelled it to give a different meaning to the same words occurring in two maritime instruments."

In this case the damage though doubtless proximately due to sea water was not in any sense due to sea peril. It does not therefore fall within the policy.

Their Lordships are of opinion that the appeal should be dismissed, and they will advise His Majesty accordingly. The appellants must pay the cost of the appeal.

TELEGRAMS.

TEST CRICKET.

ENGLISH SELECTIONS.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 17, 8.30 p.m.
Received, 18, 9.31 a.m.

The following have been invited to play in the Test Match against Australia, which commences on Monday next:—C. B. Fry, Spooner, Warner, F. R. Foster, Hobbs, Barnes, E. J. Smith (Warwick), Woolley and Dean.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

The Shooting Affair.

Canton, June 16.

It has now transpired that the man who created a disturbance on the night of the 14th inst., and who was responsible for many deaths, was neither a soldier nor a lunatic, but was really a soldier in disguise. Almost at the same time on the night in question, firing of guns was heard in many places, and it is presumed that the disturbers of the peace must have been four or five in number. Altogether nineteen persons were killed, according to the official report. One of these trouble-makers was arrested by General Lung's troops, and it will be some time before the origin of the trouble can be discovered. The Police Department and the authorities have issued proclamations to the effect that enquiry is being made into the affair. The authorities are sorry at the unfortunate occurrence and state that the relatives of those killed will be compensated.

The Bannermen.

The Governor-General has directed Chan Yun-ting to draw up a scheme for finding means of living for the Bannermen in Canton. Mr. Chan has now submitted several suggestions to the Governor-General, by which some of the Bannermen will be engaged in agriculture, and cattle and sheep rearing, while others will be engaged as art workers. As to those who are advanced in age, or those who are helpless, they will be pensioned off. The Government will give a big plot of wild land for those Bannermen who are strong and able to cultivate the soil, and will also despatch some to open up the forests. The Director of Public Works will be asked to give preference to Bannermen in engaging workmen.

The New Order.

The Commissioner of Education has reported to the Governor-General that it is still a common practice of the Masters of Arts under the old Government to apply freely for paddy fields to which they were entitled when under the old government for being men in possession of diplomas, and also to enjoy other privileges. In many of the ancestral temples there are still a large number of flag-poles and tablets denoting the people's ranks and diplomas, while in the houses there are lanterns with similar inscriptions. The Commissioner of Education considers that all these should have been removed on the advent of the Republican Government. He accordingly asks the Governor-General to have all these old relics burnt down, and to warn the people that all their official titles when under the Manchu Government are now wiped out.

TELEGRAMS.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, June 17.
Received, 9.48 p.m.

The Italians have landed a fresh expedition at Busheifa, sixty miles to the eastward of Tripoli.

THE HOME TURF.

London, June 17, 5.20 p.m.

Received, 18, 5.12 a.m.

For the Royal Hunt Cup, to be run at Ascot on the 19th inst., Short Grass has scratched.

PEKING MODERNISED.

Streets, Drains, Hotels and Railways.

Peking, the capital city, shows how China is "being slowly metamorphosed." Less than twenty years ago the city lay inert. It was as ancient in its appearance as on the day it was first founded centuries before. There were no side walks; its streets were tortuous, narrow, filthy and ill-swept. In the dry season the blinding and suffocating cloud of dust and in wet weather the sticky mud rendered the streets disagreeable and well-nigh impassable. To be sure there were a few districts which were splendid in a pagan way, but foulness and lack of attention was the general rule, while the city was totally inaccessible, because of the closed gates, twelve hours out of the twenty-four. The unlovely, insanitary, uncomfortable city became the storm centre of the Boxer rising, which shook the Celestial capital to its very foundations. Much of the town was burned out. A few years later Japan roused all Asia with its victories.

The Great City's Awakening.

Peking, along with the rest of the Orient, suddenly awoke, rubbed the sleep out of its eyes, became conscious of its dirty, bedraggled appearance, and immediately set to work to modernize and beautify itself. Its first effort was in the direction of street improvement. Within a few years all of the principal streets were paved and concrete sidewalks began to make their appearance. Metal drains ran alongside the streets and an efficient conservancy department kept them clean. To-day the thoroughfares are lighted with electricity and uniformed policemen direct the traffic. Three railway lines bring travellers and freight into the very heart of the city at all hours of the day and night. The old shacks and shanties of bygone days have been replaced by modern public buildings imposing in size and design. Hotels and restaurants have sprung up all over Peking and Chinese ladies eat with knives and forks in foreign cafes. "Southern Workmen."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

The Italians have landed a fresh expedition sixty miles east of Tripoli.

The English cricket XI to play against Australia has been practically selected.

From Chinese sources it is reported that President Yuan is endeavouring to get back Wei-hai-wei from Britain.

The Plymouth and Swansea strikers have decided to resume, but most of the vacancies at the former port have been filled.

Among those killed in the Malmö-Stockholm express disaster was the Rev. Mr. Clibborn, a London Vicar, while the Rev. Mr. Osborne of Newcastle was seriously injured.

The fight between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt grows more exciting, the chief feature being Mr. Roosevelt's frank declaration that he will leave Chicago a Presidential candidate.

It is stated that a hitch has occurred in the loan negotiations to China, the conference which was arranged for Saturday at Paris being postponed until today.

Distress among the East End strikers is acute, and the strike committee has now agreed to accept any settlement which provides for the payment of an average wage.

The Franchise and Registration Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons. It abolishes plural voting, Registration Courts, Revising Barristers and University representation. The only qualification for electors will be by residence or occupation for any continuous period of six months; and this will add two and a half million voters to the register. A Redistribution Bill is to follow.

LOCAL.

A Chinese was charged with assaulting a soldier this morning, but the defendant, who was described as a respectable citizen, was found not guilty and the case was dismissed.

An interesting correspondence relating to the New Companies Ordinance, which has passed between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government, is published to-day.

A Chinese named Li Sang was charged this morning, before the Chief Justice and a jury, with throwing a corrosive fluid over a blind singing girl. The jury found him not guilty.

Mr. Otto Kong-sing defended a Chinese who was charged at the Police Court to-day with being in unlawful possession of 1,750 rounds of ammunition, several gun cleaners and magazines. A fine of \$250 was inflicted.

A special festival is being held just now and thousands of ducks are being sent down from the country. The Western market cannot hold all the consignments, and a man was charged to-day with obstruction by depositing several crates of ducks on the footpath. A light fine was imposed.

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.

An official telegram received at Hankow from Yochow states that the members of the Spanish Mission at Hwayung, Hunan, are in serious peril of death owing to the hostility of the natives. The missionaries appealed to the local District Magistrate for protection, but, says the telegram, he refused to take any action. The information was received on the 6th inst. and a Consular request was promptly sent to Governor Tang at Changsha, asking that he should see that no harm came to the missionaries. "C.O. Post."

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.-

SIBERIA	18,000	"	July 21 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	July 16 "
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	Aug. 6 "

INTERMEDIATE.-

CHINA	10,200	"	July 9 "
NILE	11,000	"	July 30 "
PERSIA	9,000	"	Aug. 27 "

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephones No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

[110]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "ITINDA" 5,251 tons, Capt. J. Kennedy, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 24th June, at daylight, to be followed on the 6th July by S.S. "FULTALA" 4,151 tons, Captain J. L. Chidley, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RANGOON on the 20th June, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "MUTTRA" taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 17th June, 1912.

[147]

Notices

TO KEEP

COOL

WEAR

THE

LIGHTEST

WEIGHT

AERTEX

CELLULAR

TO BE

OBTAINED

at

SHAW'S

only.

IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and
undershirts, PRUNK DRAWERS.

J. T. SHAW
HONGKONG HOTEL.

21, Queen's Road.

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH"

14th June, 1912.

Consignees

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
STEAMSHIP "MACIVER."
FROM PORTLAND, OR., AND
SEATTLE.

THE above steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that Bills of Lading are to be sent in at once for countersignature and delivery of their cargo to be taken from alongside immediately. Cargo impeding discharge will be discharged into Kowloon Godown Lighters at consignees risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1912. [499]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU."
From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU & JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Consignees' Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged. All claims must be filed on or before the 28th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORITOMO,
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1912. [10]

Notices

NETTING. NETTING. NETTING.

TENNIS AND BOUNDARY
NETTING CUT TO ANY SIZE.
1 cent per square foot.
APPLY.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

P.O. BOX 250. TELEPHONE No. 663.
8, DUDDELL STREET. [112]

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

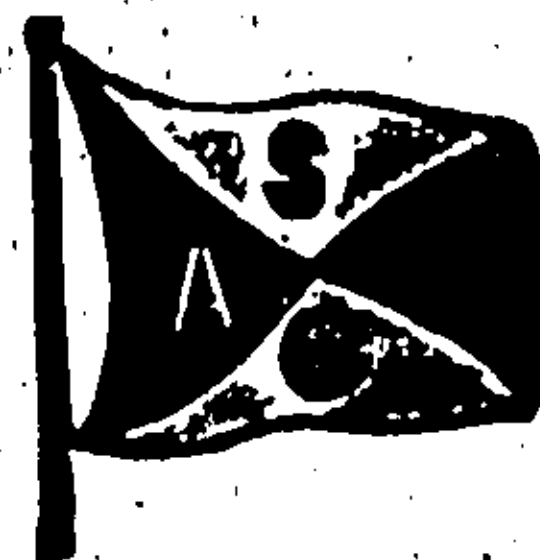
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [45]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1880. [48]

To Sail

Hongkong-Boston and
New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast and to proceed via Cape of Good Hope).

S.S. "INDRAMAYO"

on 3rd July, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1912. [421]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR"

Capt. E. W. Hamlyn, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1912. [441]

Notices

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corporation, Shanghai.

Hongkong 24th January, 1912. [111]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1912. [41]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	every 15 minutes.
---	-------------------

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Courthouse, 10th March, 1902. [22]

MAN HING CHEUNG & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

OF HIGH-CLASS

RATTAN AND SEAGRASS FURNITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS,

MATTING, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and the General Public that they have now REMOVED to No. 16, Queen's Road Central, where they have a large Stock of Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Prices Reasonable.
Inspection Cordially Invited.
Orders Promptly Executed.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1912. [296]

Notices

K. A. J.-CHOTIRMALL & CO.

SILK STORE.

No. 64, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

BEG to inform all Ladies and Gentlemen that they are holding a great Clearance Sale of all kinds of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods, &c., for one month only, commencing from 1st to 30th June, 1912, which they are disposing of at exceptionally reduced prices in order to make room for fresh goods and would like to draw your kind attention to the fact.

An inspection earnestly solicited. [400]

GUINNESS' STOUT, THE WELL-KNOWN "HORSEHEAD,"



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]



PURE-AL MINIMUM COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE
SAVE TIME AND FUEL
BRIGHT AND CLEAN.
VERY MODERATE PRICES
INSPECTION INVITED.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [44]

"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID

A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Tablespoonful to a Gallon of Water for Washing Floors, etc., is Most Useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents.
Per Gallon Tin... \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [129]

PEOPLE WHOSE VISION IS DEFECTIVE.

Suffer from troubles like the following:-

- 1 Cannot see near and far objects with equal ease.
- 2 Have to hold things nearer than 12 inches from the eyes—or further away.
- 3 Reading and all close work quickly tires the eyes.
- 4 Pain occurs behind and above the eyes.
- 5 Headache caused by eye strain.
- 6 Temporary blurring of vision while reading.
- 7 Difficulty in recognising friends across the way.

If you suffer from any of the above symptoms, don't hesitate, come and see us more than likely, we can show you how to obtain clearer vision. We are equipped with the most up-to-date instruments for Sight Testing.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

LOST A BLACK POINTER from Kowloon, named BOB. Supposed to have gone away in one of the A. S. C. launches between 9 and 10 a.m. last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to W. M. RUSSELL, Public Office.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1912. [446]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

The Suffragettes Again.

Now they have burst out afresh, and in a telegram which Router sends us to-day, and which appears in another part of this issue, we are told that at a recent reception held at the India Office, at which several Royal personages were present, the Prime Minister was insulted, if not assaulted, by at least one vulgar female vote seeker. No matter how dignified or even solemn an occasion may be, the silly suffragette deems that she is unworthy of her "divine cause" if she does not take the opportunity of bringing it and herself into contempt. There is, however, some consolation in the fact that in the perpetration of such disgraceful incidents the Suffragists have further damaged their cause and completely alienated what little sympathy there may have remained in the minds of some people, and also that the culprit in this particularly offensive piece of hooliganism has laid herself open to severe punishment, which all will hope she will get as she richly deserves it.

Daily Press.

The Motor Regulations.

The case, we gather, will be taken on appeal to the higher Court, and meanwhile we need say nothing further of the legal aspects of the matter. Apart from the question of the validity of the regulations there is the equally important one as to their alleged necessity. We refer exclusively to the regulations prohibiting, in contradistinction to regulating, motor traffic. The statement made by H.E. the Officer Administering The Government in the Legislative Council on Thursday supplies sound enough argument for the imposition of reasonable regulations on motorcar traffic in the Colony, but we fail to see that it gives any excuse whatever for the prohibitions imposed by the new regulations. His Excellency stated that in sixteen months fourteen motor-cars had been responsible for twenty-eight accidents; but unless these accidents occurred on the roads where motor-car traffic has now been prohibited, or unless they occurred between midnight and 6 a.m., which the Government-in-Council has declared to be henceforth prohibited hours for motor-cars, anywhere in the Colony, it is obviously an ineffective defence of the prohibitions imposed by the new regulations. Our impression is that the great majority of these accidents occurred in the streets where motor-car traffic is not, and cannot well be, prohibited by regulations made by the Government-in-Council. None, so far as we are aware, have occurred on Jubilee Road, and none anywhere else in the Colony between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m. We are not ourselves partial to motor-cars, but we think that those who own or use them in the Colony are entitled to fair-play.

South China Morning Post.

Macao Gambling.

Something should really be done to put a stop to this blot upon the fair name of Macao. Canton and Hongkong have been and are doing their utmost to keep down the crying evil. Public gambling is not allowed and the fickle goddess is too frequently rudely interrupted to be common. Could not the two Governments combine in a strongly worded representation to the Macao authorities to sacrifice this iniquitous monopoly? It exists to the undoing of much of the good that Hongkong and Canton have striven for; it is a drain upon the pockets of the people, an incentive to crime and a seductive inducement to its devotees to turn down useful and profitable occupation. Abolition would mean a huge loss to the revenue of Macao, but surely other saner methods of upholding the finances of the colony could be found.

DRAPERS, MILLINERS, OUTFITTERS.

Complete House Furnishers

NEW ADDRESS

12, DES VŒUX ROAD (CENTRAL)

(Opposite their old premises)

William Powell, Limited

Hongkong, 27th April, 1912. [7]

WOMEN'S WORLD

[Items of interest to women, notices of forthcoming and noted on recent social events, and kindred paragraphs will be cordially welcomed. The co-operation of our lady readers is asked in order to make this feature at once especially interesting and useful.]

PETTICOAT ESSENTIAL TO SMARTNESS.

Mary Dehn, in the Chicago "Daily News" of recent date, tells a few things about petticoats, all of which will interest local women. Miss Dehn says:

If a woman thinks she can be smart without considering the lines and material of her petticoat she is much mistaken. As skirt foundations are still almost as tight as bolster slips, the underskirt must be of the softest fabric and made to fit like skin.

For best street wear the jupon, as the French call this article, is more often of crepe de chine than of silk. The skirt is gathered closely over the hips and fits about the waist without a gather, thin plaited lace in Van Dyke points or deep fringes trimming the bottom. The skirt matches the gown or else the colour of the hat, for as many outside skirts are slashed at the sides or rounded up over the instep, the petticoat frequently shows.

A skirt for solid wear is a plain tailored affair of black satin without a stitch of trimming, this fastening at the left front with snap fasteners such as are used on gloves. A white satin skirt in the same model, curiously enough, is offered for linen coat suits in any colour or white. The satins used for these underskirts are of the softest and finest sort, but women who have tried them declare that they are worth their price.

Among the silk petticoats, softness of weave is everywhere seen, and the neat little skirts seem delicate enough to pass through the proverbial wedding ring. Novelty silks make a somewhat smarter effect than the plain ones, and some old ways of trimming the bottoms seem delightfully novel and sensible. None of the trimmings is put on the outside of the skirt. The bottoms are cut up into square blacks, scalloped or shaped in deep points; along this treatment underneath scant fills of the same material or plaited ones of lace are set. This arrangement is far prettier when the outside skirt is slashed than if the decking were put outside, making the skirt seem a more dressup affair.

For evening use the petticoat often seems more elegant than the dress. With a French gown of white satin worn at one of the recent dress shows the accompanying petticoat was of a thin Valenciennes lace under flesh pink chiffon. The lovely thing had plenty of opportunity of displaying its charms as the outside dress, which was a sort of princess robe, was slashed at the two sides up as far as the knee. Yet the two articles were to be sold separately. Other elegant petticoats are of thin silk stockinette, with the bottoms exquisitely trimmed with fine laces and was artificial flowers or ribbon. A chiffon flounce over lace and decked at the edge with a trail of fragile flowers is quite a common sight, in fact, among the party gowns.

The petticoat which will wash and serve for every day and look well and not cost too much is made in a number of dainty cotton textures. Gingham, seersucker and calico appear in these, but the new weaving of these old fabrics all tends to the present needs, no material seeming the clumsy thing it was of yore. Black and white is always a good venture for the wash cotton underskirt, but if milady wishes she can have one to match every coloured frock in her wardrobe. Folded up on tables, or hanging about, as the case may be, the dainty colours of these skirts and their pretty stripes, checks and figures are very inviting, although one needs to have a good model in even a cheap cotton skirt.

Wash silks and pongees are among the other tub textures displayed by petticoats in good models and fairly cheap, and women who like very soft skirts favour these with lavish pur-

chasing. For hard use the pongee or wash silk skirt is always self-trimmed, narrow bound frills being considered the most washable garnishings. A good pongee petticoat can be had for \$6. Well made models in the striped French calicoes, seersucker and gingham cost from \$1.50 up.

GENERAL NEWS.

Wedding at Hankow.

The wedding of Mr. H. J. Ling and Miss Kathleen M. Paddy took place at St. John's Church, Hankow, on the 5th inst.

Yunnan Mines.

The Yunnan Government has asked the Chinese abroad to raise funds to attend to mines in Yunnan, and also to raise a public loan for Yunnan for the industrial development of that province.

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd. The General Agent of the Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited, has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli Maatschappij, Amsterdam: "Sole 532 bales tobacco at Guilders 1.45."

New Printers for Penang.

The number of printing offices in Penang will shortly be increased, as it is the intention Messrs. C. A. Ribeiro and Co., Limited, of Singapore to open there a branch of their printing business under European management.

Homeward Bound.

Mr. C. D. Musko, the well known Italian lawyer, left Shanghai for Europe via the Siberian route on June 10, travelling North as far as Dny by the s.s. Koba Maru. A number of friends gathered to wish him *bon voyage*. He will be absent from Shanghai about six months.

Salvage Work on Oceana Wreck. Salvage of hull from the sunken P. and O. liner Oceana is suspended in consequence of the bad weather that has set in. The divers have recovered far more of the specie than has expected by insurers, and it now appears probable that the loss on the "gilt edged" interest will be comparatively light.

Chinese Immigrants to the Straits. The tide of Chinese immigrants to Singapore is not flowing quite so freely just now—despite the crowded junks and tongkangs occasionally to be seen, says the "Free Press." In May 1912, 32,529 arrived as against 36,246 in May 1911, and an average of 24,965 for the last two years. The totals for the five months of 1911 and 1912, are 143,566 and 119,483 against an average of 103,471 for ten years.

Singapore Mortality Returns. The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending June 1, there were 298 deaths, giving a rate per mille of population of 40.47. Malarial fever accounted for 53 deaths, phthisis 30, convulsions 19, beri-beri 26, cholera 4 (1 imported), small-pox 1, bronchitis 11, dysentery 34, pneumonia 14. Thirty-three children under three months of age died. The nationalities were represented as follows:—Europeans 3, Eurasian 1, Chinese 241, Malays 37, Indians 12.

Straw Hats for China.

The demand for straw hats in China is immense at present; for the people can find no head-coverings for summer in their former costumes, after cutting off their queues. Factories now existing in the interior of China, and several more which might possibly be established there in the near future, will hardly be competent to affect materially the shipment of foreign makes. The future market of this item is made particularly promising by the fact that straw hats are used in the Chinese army during summer time.

The Asiatic "Jih Pao" learns from a customs authority that the Japanese merchants have imported hats and clothing, through Tientsin alone, to the value of over 1,250,000 taels.

RINDERPEST.

The "Cable-news American" states that the cattle-plague is being steadily wiped out from the Philippines. Three of the infected towns in the Pangasinan districts are now quite clear, and conditions in Iloilo are on the mend. The same paper states that Luzon is well stocked with uninfected cattle.

NEWS FROM HOME.

ENGLAND.

London.

The Postmaster-General's announcement of the probable construction of tubes for the underground conveyance of the mails in London will recall the fact that an experiment on somewhat similar lines was made by the Department of the Interior, and that a pneumatic tube was then constructed between the General Post Office and Euston Station, but it proved a failure. The present scheme, for which, of course, Parliamentary powers will have to be obtained—contemplates the formation of tubes of sufficient size to convey parcels by means of electrically-driven motors. At the outlet the tube will in all probability extend from the headquarters in Newgate-street to the Parcel Post Office and General Sorting Office at Mount Pleasant, Clerkenwell. If the experiment proves successful an extension of the service may be made, first to the Eastern District Post Office, and afterwards to other district offices and railway termini.

Upon arrival at Ballin Station at 10 o'clock the other morning, an electric train bound for the Crystal Palace was observed by one of the station staff to be alight. The train, which had already started to leave the station, was at once stopped, and it was discovered that, probably owing to a short circuit, flames were bursting from the back part of the underframe of the rear coach. The outbreak was extinguished in time to avert danger or serious damages, and the train proceeded on its journey.

Mr. H. Sidebottom, aged 41, manager of the Coleman-street branch of the London City and Midland Bank, was found dead in his office with a bullet wound in his head and a revolver lying close by him. When Mr. Sidebottom left home in the morning he appeared to be in his usual spirits. Some months ago he had a nervous breakdown, and was obliged to take a rest. Since that time he had been in indifferent health. He was highly esteemed by the directors of the bank, and his accounts were all in order. At the inquest, a verdict of "Suicide whilst of unsound mind" was returned.

At a meeting of the London County Council Sir John M. Douglas asked the Chairman of the Finance Committee for an explanation of an item of £1,080 which appeared in the cash paper in connection with the prosecution of suffragists for window-breaking. Mr. H. C. Norman replied that the amount was that of the solicitors' bill, which had been countersigned by the Clerk of the Peace. The amount worked out at about ten guineas a case; in some previous prosecutions the charges amounted to about 18 guineas a case.

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company are now in occupation of their new home in the Strand, the building which was formerly the Gaiety Restaurant. The alterations which were necessary to convert the premises into offices suitable for the business of the company have been carried out in less than two months, and all concerned may well feel satisfied with the result. The site occupies an area of about 54,500 sq. ft., and the building has nine floors.

Somerset.

The annual show of the Bath and West Society was opened at Bath on a picturesque site on Combe Down. A good deal of rain had fallen overnight and in the early morning, but except for one shower in the afternoon the judging was carried out under favourable conditions. The entries in all departments were satisfactory, the horse and cattle sections being particularly well filled.

Birmingham.

Lord Cobham, the president, took the chair at a meeting of the general committee of the Birmingham Triennial Musical Festival, when the programme of the orchestral committee was discussed and approved. The festival commences on October 1, and among the works to be given are Elgar's "The Wand of Prometheus," Dr. Wallford Davies's Song of St. Francis, Strauss's "Don Quixote" and Westfield regularly con-

"The Dance of the Seven Veils," Sir E. Elgar's The Apostles, and the Prometheus of Scriabin.

Cheshire. At 3 o'clock one morning recently a lake at Northwich covering two acres began to sink. The water continued to subside throughout the day, and at 8 o'clock at night it had fallen 20ft., representing 15 to 20 million gallons. It is 20 years since the "flash" was forced and filled with water owing to salt subsidence and there are ancient salt workings beneath to which the water of the lake is being drawn.

Lancashire. An outbreak of what is supposed to be ptomaine poisoning has occurred at Chorley. It is reported that over 100 cases have been notified, and there has been one death. There are about 30 cases in the adjoining townships of Coppull and Adlington, many of which are of a mild type. One doctor has 30 patients, and another nearly as many. The outbreak is locally attributed to the eating of unsound pork and ham.

Derbyshire. In the village of Birdholme, near Chesterfield, in the early hours of a Sunday morning, the body of a man named Alfred Johnson was found in a garden near his home with a gunshot wound in the back. The police state that the weapon used was an old-fashioned muzzle-loading gun which had been charged with small shot. A man has been arrested and charged with wilful murder. Johnson, who was 30 years of age, was married, and leaves a widow and six children, the youngest of whom is only six weeks old.

Kent. At the auction which succeeded the Evesham Annual Asparagus Show recently the bundle of 120 buds which took the challenge cup, and which weighed 18lb. 4oz., was bought by Mr. Barnett Emanuel, of Covent Garden, for ten guineas. The same purchaser bought the champion lot last year for £10. The heaviest bundle in the show, weighing 21lb. 4oz., was also secured by Mr. Emanuel at 26.

The Kent Education Committee have decided to open a special school in West Kent for the children of migratory fruit pickers, many thousands of whom visit the county every year between the months of June and September. This will be treated as an experiment, and should it prove a success similar schools it is understood, will be established in other fruit-growing centres in Kent. As many of the children will come from London the London County Council is to be asked to contribute towards the cost of the schools.

At the Central Criminal Court, London, recently, William Arnold Thomson, 65, surgeon, practising at Maidenhead, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for having attempted to procure by means of instruments the abortion of Alice Bromwich, a widow residing at Acton.

Essex. At Southend Town Council recently Councillor H. A. Dowsett, chairman of the Pier Committee, said that there was no wish on the part of the committee to interfere with mixed or family bathing. He considered that the statements made in the Press and speeches made by members of the Council were not in the interest of the borough. The by-laws were the model form of the Local Government Board, with slight modifications, similar to those which had been adopted at Blackpool, Bournemouth, and other seaside resorts. A motion on the subject as a "matter of urgency" failed to find the necessary two-thirds majority.

Surrey. Whilst a motor-car was descending the slope on the Farnham side of the Hog's Back the driver on approaching the crossroads turned sharply to the right to avoid another motor-car, with the result that his car shot through a gap in the hedge into a chalkpit about 20ft. deep. The car overturned and the driver, a lady, and a gentleman were imprisoned underneath. The last mentioned sustained internal injuries and was removed to Guildford Hospital.

At Westfield School, Woking, Dr. Anderson, presented the Southern Cross flag, which is a gift from Woodend State School, Victoria, Australia, with which Westfield regularly cor-

responds. The flag was in acknowledgment of a Union Jack, and was hoisted to the strains of the National Anthem and "coo-ees" led by the overseas visitors. In the morris and country dances the scholars were joined by a daughter of Lady Betty Balfour, at whose house the visitors lunched.

Yorkshire. The Archbishop of York consecrated at Maltby the first complete new church built under the auspices of the South Yorkshire Church Extension Committee, whose object is to provide a church for every new colliery centre created by the development of the coalfield round Doncaster.

Scotland. Glasgow. Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Belfast, have acquired the site of Messrs. Mackie and Thomson's shipbuilding yard at Glasgow. With the adjoining yard of the London and Glasgow Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, which they purchased three months ago, the Belfast firm's works on one side of the river will now extend to about 10 acres. On the other side, they have their engineering and boiler-making works at Lanefield Quay.

The Donaldson liner Cassandra, for Quebec and Montreal, and the Anchor Line Galeonia, for New York, left Glasgow with 1,200 Scottish emigrants on board. Bookings show no signs of falling off. For the sailing of the Allan steamer Hesperian all the 1,500 berths have been taken. Another steamship, the Columbia, and the Donaldson vessel Athenia will leave on the same day with several hundreds each on board. Two Allan liners also leave during the week.

The marine quarter of Glasgow was the scene of a destructive fire which involved a large business square occupied by several firms. The damage is estimated at many thousands of pounds. The outbreak was discovered by a boy in Clyde-street, and soon the flames spread from a cork manufacturer's premises to a cooperage and a whisky bonded store. The cork factory was destroyed, only the walls remaining, while the spirit store, containing many thousand gallons of spirit, was partially saved. Forty horses were removed in safety from the burning buildings. Many workers are thrown idle.

Ireland. Dublin. The Recorder of Dublin, in opening the City Sessions at Green-street Court-house, stated to the grand jury that the city was substantially free from the grosser forms of crime that prevailed elsewhere. That had been its condition, so far as he knew, for the last seven years. He again spoke of the conditions under which the toiling masses of the city dwelt, and hoped that some one would take the matter up, as it was impossible for such people in the circumstances to have either moral or physical health.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN. PLUNKET'S GAP. The Peak, near the Tram Terminus. Tel. 56. For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. THE WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS. By the OXY-ACETYLENE SYSTEM. Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED.

GRAVING DOCK 787ft. by 84ft. by 84ft. 6in. Pumps empty Dock in 24 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works RANGES UP TO 100 TONS. 50-Ton HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE FOR CHAINS, WIRES, ROPE, RIVETS, ETC. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work. Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. Reid can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and Noon. AT THE TOWN OFFICE OF MANAGERS AND AGENTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL,
Telephone 197.
MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE
(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. For particulars and rates apply to Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
BELLE VIEW HOTEL
Telephone No. 907.
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents. 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 8 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents. String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [23]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
Under Entirely New Management.
Thoroughly Renovated.
Excellent Cuisine.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Jan. 1912. [56]

THE TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL.
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
Under the Direct Management of the Taiwan Railway Dept.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND GOOD SERVICE. RATES 6 YEN AND UP.
Uniformed hotel, prior meals at trains and steamers. Luggage arranged for without any trouble to guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Jinkoo Road, Shanghai.
Telegrams—"Genlectric."
16, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
Telephone 618.
Telegrams—"Sparkless."

MANUFACTURERS of Complete Electric Plant, Power Schemes and Complete Telephone Installations.

WORKS.
LONDON, WITTON, MANCHESTER, BIRMINGHAM.
LARGE STOCKS held of all Electrical Supplies, Wires, Cables, Fittings, Shades, Bells, Telephones, Batteries, Switchboards and Switch Apparatus, Steam Dynamo Sets, Motors, Arc Lamp Carbons, Robertson Lamps and Osram Metal Filament Lamps.
FULL PARTICULARS AND ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.
Retail Agent in Hongkong—**WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.**
Telephone, 358.
14, DES VOEUX ROAD. [35]

WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH
WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world, is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(Payable in Advance.)
By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

Travers.—May 4, at Farnham, wife of E. A. O. Travers, of Kuala Lumpur, daughter.

DEATH.

Knox.—On June 11, 1912, at 119 Broadway, Shanghai, Hugh Knox, aged 50 years, Chief Engineer of The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s S.S. "Kaiping."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1912.

THE MOTOR CAR REGULATIONS.

No great surprise need be occasioned by the decision given by Mr. Irving in the motor car test case at the Police Court yesterday. We do not see, indeed, that he could have arrived at any other finding. From the point of view of a police magistrate the matter was one which offered easy decision. Certain regulations had been passed into law, and he had only to find whether, in fact, the law had been broken and to inflict a penalty or dismiss the case, according to his finding. As to the breach of the law there was not any doubt; it was never disputed, and the matter for him became one of no difficulty. The larger question of whether the Government-in-Council exceeded its powers in passing these regulations and in making them operative, as it has done, was not for him to decide.

The question of the validity of the regulations may, therefore, be left to be fought out elsewhere. What we are concerned about at the moment is their reasonableness, or want of it. We confess to seeing little ground, for instance, in the closing of Jubilee Road to motor cars. This is a road that was given to the public by others than the Government to be used as a public road by the public generally without exception. If one class is barred from it, the road ceases to be used by the public generally without exception, and an obvious unfairness is done to that class. Admit the comparative unsuitability of the Colony generally for motor cars—why single out Jubilee Road? We quote a portion of the evidence given by a driver on Friday:—

Take the Old Pokfulam Road from the University where it joins Jubilee Road, are the gradients very much heavier than Jubilee Road?—Yes.
Does it contain bad corners?—Yes.
Just as bad as the Old Jubilee Road?—Yes.
Is there a bridge that necessitates a double turn?—Yes.
And is very narrow?—Yes.
And is there a very steep gradient down from the bridge mentioned?—Yes.

Near the bridge there?—Yes.
I take it that in your opinion Jubilee Road is much safer than old Pokfulam Road?—Yes.

There is no getting away from evidence of that kind. Admit, again, the fact that motors have been responsible for 28 accidents, including four fatalities, in sixteen months—not one of these has occurred on Jubilee Road. Not one of them, again, can be charged against a privately-owned car, and it is patently unfair to penalise the careful owner or driver of a car for faults that have not been, and cannot be, laid at his door. Allowing, again, that "joy-riding" after midnight cannot be tolerated, is it not possible to restrict that without inflicting a hardship upon inoffensive owners against whom nothing can be urged in this regard? No one can fail to recognise the difficulty of framing regulations which shall at once restrict the careless and do justice to the careful driver. The new regulations certainly fail in this direction, and they bear no evidence whatever, nor has any been adduced, to show that an attempt worth the name was made to secure this end. And surely justice all round is the end most worth securing.

DAY BY DAY.

The greatest troubles in life arise from the anticipation of misfortunes which never come.

Admiral Winsloe in Peking.
Admiral Winsloe and British Naval officers visited the Winter Palace at Peking on the 7th inst.

An Opium Vendor.
At the Police Court this morning a Chinese was fined \$20 for selling opium without permission.

\$500 Fine.
At the Police Court this morning a man was fined \$500 for being in unlawful possession of a large quantity of opium.

Discharged.
A man who appeared before Mr. Irving at the Police Court to-day on a charge of snatching a gold ear-ring, was discharged through lack of convicting evidence.

Passengers Left.
Rev. H. O. Spink and Miss Spink left to-day by the S.S. Korea. Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his wife went north by the same boat.

Will the Minotaur be Relieved?
The "N. China Daily News" observes that it seems to be uncertain when the Minotaur will be relieved as flagship, and in all probability she will remain flagship through another commission in its entirety.

Cruelty to Ducks.
A Chinese was fined \$5 or, in default, seven days, at the Police Court this morning, for cruelty to ducks. He was observed by the Police carrying them with their heads down.

Plague Return.
The total number of cases of plague in the colony reported last week was 128 and the total deaths 104. Of the cases reported, 83 were in the city of Victoria and 43 in other districts. All the cases were Chinese.

"An Old Gentleman"
At the Police Court this morning Mr. Melbourne in giving advice to a coolie who seemed a stranger to water said:—"An old gentleman like yourself should set a good example." The charge was obstruction, and he was dismissed with a caution.

And Nothing but the Truth.
"If it is not true I am prepared to pay the penalty of death." Thus did a man affirm the truthfulness of his plea of not guilty when charged with breaking and entering a house, at the Police Court this morning. The case was remanded.

Library Return.
The following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending June 16:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	485	134
Chinese.....	164	3,377
Total.....	649	3,511

The Commander of the "Minotaur."
Captain Cayley, who has been reappointed to the command of H.M.S. Minotaur, the flagship of the China Squadron, is one of the survivors of the ill-fated Victoria, which was rammed and sunk by her sister battleship Camperdown off Tripoli in 1893. He was a cadet on the old Monarch when that battleship took part in the bombardment of Alexandria, 1882 (medal and Khedive's star).

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A SOLDIER.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was charged with assaulting a soldier named David Joseph Allen.

According to the story of the complainant he was walking past the Soldiers' Club when the defendant, who was carrying some salt fish, bumped into him deliberately. He held defendant by the wrists until a policeman came and then he gave him in charge. The defence was that the soldier was the aggressor. Inspector Fenton said the defendant was a respectable citizen. Mr. Melbourne dismissed the case.

THE NEW COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

Interesting Correspondence between Government and Chamber of Commerce.

The following are copies of some interesting better which have passed between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government anent the New Companies Ordinance:—

28th May.
Sir,—I have to acknowledge your letter of May 10 (No. 6342/11) dealing with the question of the New Companies Ordinance and the points raised thereon by my Committee.

My Committee regret very much the attitude adopted by the Government in this matter, as they cannot help feeling that the objection put forward by the representatives of the Chinese Community to the "principle"—is altogether fallacious.

As before pointed out, the Government has in the principal commercial countries of Europe, the necessary precedent for the very logical point of view that the books of a Company should be kept in the language of the country under whose laws the concern is incorporated. The views of the foreign company are not allowed to affect the situation.

The contention that the English books of accounts could not bind the Chinese directors does not appeal to the intelligence of my Committee.

Chinese Companies are not forced to register under the Ordinance in question, but my Committee believe that among the Directors of each Chinese concern which has become so far anglicised as to desire incorporation under British Laws, there will be found at least one with sufficient English to read and understand ordinary books of Account, and if it be otherwise it should be the business of the individual Company to secure the services of such a director if registration under the Ordinance be considered necessary for the protection of its Members.

It would appear to my Committee that for the sake of a possible few isolated cases where the language difficulty may exist, Government is prepared to nullify the effect of an excellent ordinance which is admitted by professional opinion at home to be superior on several points to the Imperial Act.

This attitude my Committee very much deplore.

It is possible that Government may not be fully aware of the manner in which Chinese Companies conduct their business. To take one point alone, the payment of dividend out of Capital is freely indulged in.

In the opinion of my Committee the Ordinance will defeat its own object for it will be freely used as a cloak for malpractices which would even bring their own punishment in the case of private firms and partnerships.

Another matter which has engaged the attention of my Committee is the question of complying with Section 27 (3) of the Ordinance as regards the filing of the Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account. The purpose of this Section was presumably for the protection of the public who might readily search the files and thus ascertain the financial position of a Company. My Committee understand that Balance Sheets &c. are allowed to be filed in the Chinese language and there is nothing in the Ordinance to prevent a Hongkong Company filing its Accounts in Sanskrit or some other difficult language in which case the members of the public might have some difficulty in securing the necessary translation.

That such a difficulty is improbable we know, but surely laws must cover what may be as well as what is and the consistency of the ruling is apparent when regard is had to Section 252 (a) by which a foreign Company incorporated outside the Colony must file a certified translation in the English language of its Charter, Statutes, Memorandum and Articles.

As regards the concluding paragraph of your letter, my Committee are heartily in agreement with the principle recognized and would very much like to be informed as to the method by which the Registrar will prove the competency of the Chinese Auditor, but, even granted competency, they cannot see that any more reliability can be placed upon the approved Chinese Auditor than the Government is disposed to place upon the Chinese clerk with a knowledge of English.

My Committee trust that the whole matter will again receive the careful reconsideration of Government.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) E. A. M. Williams
Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th May, 1912.

Sir,—Your letter of 12th March has received the careful consideration of the Government and I am directed to reply thereto as follows:—

1 (a). Your Committee's suggestions for the reduction in the number of books to be kept in English does not affect the objection of the representatives of the Chinese Community which is to the principle. The English-speaking clerk on a few dollars a month could not bind the directors to his books. Failing their accuracy, the books would be valueless; and the Chinese books would have to be referred to in any difficulty. Extra work and expense would thus be incurred without any compensating advantage.

1 (b). It is intended to provide by legislation that all auditors of Chinese Companies (and in fact of all Companies) must be approved by the Registrar of Companies who would satisfy himself of the competency of auditors whether they were of European or of Chinese nationality.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) C. Clementi
Colonial Secretary.

The Chairman,
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1912.
Sir,—The Committee have perused, with interest, the reply dated 21st instant of His Excellency the Governor to the suggestions made by them for the amendment of the New Companies Ordinance, and beg to comment thereon as follows:—

1 (a). The Committee exceedingly regret that His Excellency is not prepared to entertain their suggestion that the books of all companies registered under the Hongkong Ordinance should be kept in English. They have no desire to suggest so arbitrary a law as one requiring the Chinese companies to change their system of accounts, but consider it in the best interests of commerce that the books should be kept in English or duplicates kept in that language.

1 (b). Doubtless the suggestion is opposed by the representatives of the Chinese Community for, as things are at present, the Companies Ordinance is almost inoperative so far as regards its control of Chinese Companies, and indeed can be, and is, made the cloak to gross negligence, if not to fraud.

It must be borne in mind that shareholders seldom attend General Meetings as do Europeans; they do not seem to understand their right of criticism and even if they do, their idea of "face pigdin" is so strong that it is very doubtful if the actions of directors are ever questioned. The Directorate is thus practically an autocracy. The suggestions made by the Chamber of Commerce are not only for the protection of the Chinese shareholders but for the Banks and Merchants dealing with these Companies.

It seems to the Committee most unreasonable that where fraud is suspected, or in the case of investigation by a Liquidator, the books of the Company must be translated before they can be subjected to an examination.

The minimum of protection to commerce and of the investing public which, in the opinion of this Chamber, Government should make obligatory is that the Cash Book or a copy thereof and the Statutory Books would be kept in English.

It would then be possible in the event of a winding-up to trace the receipts and expenditure on Capital Account and to form some estimate of the trading result.

In this connection, the enclosed copy of a report addressed by Mr. J. Hennessy Seth, Liquidator of the Kwong On Cotton and Yarn Co., Ltd. to the Chief Justice shows the urgent necessity for legislation of the nature set forth in the preceding paragraph.

1 (b). The Committee did not suggest that the Auditor of a Chinese Company should necessarily be a European. They cannot, however, agree with your statement that there are many Chinese of independent standing who are as competent to audit Chinese Accounts as the European Auditors are competent to audit English accounts. Doubtless the Chinese bookkeeper possesses equal knowledge of his accounting system, but the only person qualified to pass the Accounts of a Joint Stock Company and to make a really intelligent examination of the Company's books is an Auditor who has become competent by practical experience. I may point out that an expert bookkeeper does not necessarily possess the qualifications required by an Auditor for the adequate protection of Shareholders and the public. The public accounting profession is unknown to the Chinese and is, indeed, very much against their recognised custom of "saving face." It will therefore be very desirable that the Registrar should satisfy himself that the competent Chinese to whom you refer can justify their selection.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce would point out that in several countries in Europe and elsewhere the laws oblige foreign firms trading there to keep their books in the language of the country concerned.

If this is considered necessary in Europe, how much more so should this be insisted upon in a British Colony when dealing with firms who keep their own account in a language such as Chinese.

The Committee very strongly hold the opinion therefore that the minimum which should be accepted where Chinese Companies are registering in the Colony and are wishing to take advantage of the Act should be that the Statutory Books and Cash Book at least should be kept in English.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) E. A. Hewatt
Chairman.
The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary.

(The remainder of the correspondence will appear in tomorrow's issue of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

WATCHMEN AT LAW.

Trouble over a Promissory Note.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice H. H. J. Gompertz, Puisne Judge, Sham Singh, Indian watchman in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., sued Kan Singh, watchman in the employ of the A. S. C. Commissariat Department, to recover \$200 for the wrongful conversion of a promissory note valued \$200.

Plaintiff appeared in person, but the defendant was represented by Mr. W. Crowther Smith.

Plaintiff, in the box, said he had a solicitor, but he had not turned up yet.

The Judge's Clerk:—We have been informed by telephone that he is no longer instructed.

Continuing, plaintiff said that on March 20 last, his box, which was in his quarters at 47 Caine Road, was broken open and the promissory note, the subject of the action, was stolen. The note was made out in Mr. Gardiner's office, and when the note was stolen plaintiff's brother went to Mr. Gardiner's office and asked the clerk whether the promissory note had been taken to them. He was informed that Kan Singh brought it to them and was going to sue on it.

After hearing evidence for the defence His Lordship found for the defendant.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

England's Team.

England's team against Australia, in the first test match between the pair next Monday, seems to be quite good enough to give the men from down under all the trouble they are likely to want. One man still remains to be chosen, but the ten who have been invited should form a fine batting and bowling combination. By the time the Australians have seen the last of Fry, Spooner, Warner, F. R. Foster, Hobbs, Rhodes and Woolley, they should be tired of leather-chasing; and Barnes, Foster, Woolley and Dean should trouble them while they are at the wickets. Probably the man to be chosen will be a bowler. There is still room for another who can take wickets.

A New Bishop.

It is reported in Home papers that the Ven. Winfrid Oldfield Burrows, Archdeacon of Birmingham, has been appointed to the Bishopric of Truro in succession to the late Dr. C. W. Stubbs. The new Bishop has been Archdeacon of Birmingham since 1904, immediately prior to which he was Vicar of Holy Trinity, Leeds; while before that again he was, for nine years, Principal of the Leeds Clergy School. A Londoner by birth, he is a son of the Rev. W. H. Burrows, afterwards Canon of Rochester. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and while at the University he was a prominent cricketer. Fifty-three years of age, he is called to the Episcopal chair in the prime of life. In 1898 he married the eldest daughter of the Right Hon. J. G. Talbot, but a year later Death removed his wife. The new Bishop is related by marriage to Bishop Talbot of Southwark, while his deceased wife's youngest sister is Viscountess Daulac.

An Indifferent Translation.

A French clergyman, Pastor R. Saillens, has done in French Mrs. Adams' hymn, "Nearer my God, to Thee." We give below three of the verses, the second being the most successful:—

Plus haut, plus haut! c'est
le cri de ma foi:
S'il faut courir la tête sous
le glaive,
Je veux encoir que mon ame
s'élève
Plus pres de toi, mon Dieu,
plus pres de toi!
Lorsque la nuit se fait autour
de moi,
Quand j'erre seul dans le
desert immense,
Que de mon ame encor ce
cri s'élève:
Plus pres de toi, mon Dieu,
plus pres de toi!

This is yet another instance of the difficulties to be encountered in translating verse from English into French, or vice versa. Surely it is almost better to leave such work alone, or else to render literally, without regard to rhythm or metre. A prose word-for-word translation of the beautiful imagery in: "E'en though it be a cross that raiseth me," must at least be preferable to such a distortion of metaphor as that contained in the second line of Pastor Saillens' version:—

More "Howlers."

There are "howlers" which are obviously manufactured, and others with a genuine ring. The latest batch reported to the "University Correspondent" contains one or two good examples:—

A Passive Verb is when the subject is the sufferer, e.g., I am loved.

Prince William was drowned in a butt of Malmsey wine; he never laughed again.

Richard II. is said to have been murdered by some historians; his real fate is uncertain.

A bishop without a diocese is called a suffragate.

An armadillo is used to soften the o in French.

You put c'est before a noun when you do not know its gender. A night watchman is a man employed to sleep in the open air. As applied to Hongkong, the last one is not a "howler," but a statement of solid, undeniable fact.

ALLEGED VITRIOL
THROWING.

Prisoner Discharged.

This morning, before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C., a Chinese named Li Sang was charged with throwing a corrosive fluid over a blind girl on April 2, 1912.

The Jury was made up as follows:—Messrs. W. Hoy, foreman, R. F. Long, J. S. Murray, F. F. Barratto, M. Lauritson, J. H. Taggart, G. Rapp.

The Hon. Mr. G. G. Alabaster, Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. Prisoner was unrepresented.

Mr. Alabaster said that the complainant was a blind girl and consequently she was unable to give any evidence as to identity. She would prove, however, that when she was walking along the street with an amah, something burnt her, and medical evidence which he would call before them, would prove that it was a corrosive fluid. The amah did identify the person. She did not see him throw anything at all, but the girl cried out as he passed. Then there was another witness whose evidence the police were not able to obtain at the time,—a hawker, who was in the street and saw the prisoner throw something.

Mr. Frank Browne, the government analyst, said Det-Sergeant Grant handed him two coats, produced, on April 2. There were stains on the garments, caused by sulphuric acid which would have caused serious injuries if thrown upon a person.

In answer to His Lordship, witness said that the girl would not feel anything at first when the fluid was thrown. It would become apparent in about thirty seconds or a minute according to the strength of the liquid.

His Lordship:—Supposing the acid had gone in the eyes would it cause blindness?—Yes; unless washed out at once, under ordinary circumstances, it would cause blindness.

This Lordship:—Is that stuff sold to anyone?—Oh yes; it is largely used in soda water factories and for various purposes. Enormous quantities of it are sold in Hongkong.

Complainant said she was a singing-girl and earned her living in the streets by singing. The prisoner was an acquaintance of a fellow-lodger and sometimes came to visit her.

Dr. To, of the Tung Wah hospital, deposed to attending her after the occurrence, and detailed the injuries sustained by the complainant.

A hawker said he saw the prisoner throw the liquid over the complainant, and he was asked by the complainant's amah to give evidence.

Prisoner:—Your Lordship can see now that this man is a bought witness.

Det-Sergeant Grant said that on searching the prisoner after arrest, nothing in the nature of acid was found on him.

Prisoner said that on the date in question he remained at home packing sweets. On April 2 and the previous day he did not leave his house at all.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty by a majority of five to two.

His Lordship agreed that there was a doubt.

OBSTRUCTION BY DUCKS.

At the Police Court, to-day, a man was charged with causing an obstruction near the Western Market by depositing on the footpath several crates of ducks.

Inspector Dymond pointed out that there was a special festival on just now and thousands of ducks were sent down from the country. The Western Market on the occasion was not capable of holding the whole of the consignments, and many of the stallholders placed their crates on the footpaths. He had given certain people permission to do so for the next two days if they had permission from the Sanitary Authorities.

Defendant was fined \$1 or in default five days.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

Important Matters dealt with.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, when the following items were discussed:—

The rat returns for the week ending June 1st and 8th, stated that for the former period the number of rats caught in Victoria totalled 2,181, the number infected being 37. In Kowloon the number caught was 482, nine being infected. The total number of rats caught was 2,666, with 46 infected. For the week ending the 8th inst. the number of rats caught in Victoria was 19,12, 19 being infected; 460 were caught in Kowloon, six being infected. Total: rats caught, 2,372, infected, 25.

The mortality returns for the week ending 1st June stated that for the whole colony, British, foreign and Chinese communities, including the army and navy, the death rate was 44.1 per thousand. The rate for the same period last year was 32.1.

Training of Nullahs.

A report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the recommendations for the training of nullahs during 1911-12 was read. It stated that a meeting of the Committee was held on the 4th inst., all the members of the Committee being present. The Committee unanimously agreed to recommend that the training of the following stream courses should be undertaken in 1912-13: (1). The main stream and branches draining valley south of Kennedy Town (Glenelg ravine above Robinson Road). (2). Stream on Crown land to the north of the Military Hospital, Bowen Road. (3). Stream at No. 11 bridge, Shaukwan, training to be extended to a distance of 200 yards above Shaukwan Road. (4). If rendered practicable by the cutting away of the large hill, some of which is at present in course of being removed, the training of the stream between the Kowloon Disinfecting station and No. 4 railway bridge to be completed.

Allowing Compensation.

The Medical Officer of Health, in the course of a communication, said that when requiring the removal of lath and plaster walls in plague infected houses and districts, the Board had to pay compensation. He thought this should be based on the cost of replacing the lath and plaster wall by the cheapest solid substitute, either brick or cement plaster. He would like to be informed of the rate per square yard to be allowed as compensation in this case.

A reply from Government stated the estimate of value for square yard of half brick wall in cement including plaster both sides and light teak beams to carry the wall at \$1.50.

The Medical Officer of Health, in a further minute, said he found that some of the lath and plaster walls which would be removed under the Protection of Epidemic Diseases By-laws were used as stair-casings or to form cuticles, and would not therefore need to be replaced by brick walls. He would like to know what allowance per square yard should be made to enable them to be replaced by (a) hardwood and (b) China fir. The reply was half-inch "China fir, 80 cents, and half-inch hardwood, 95 cents.

Exemption Wanted.

An application was made by Leung Yan Po, arising out of the decision of the Committee to pull down certain ceilings at Nos. 88 and 90 Wellington Street, that the premises referred to in his application should be exempted. He stated that the second floor was occupied as a Club house, and not as a dwelling. The ceilings were specially put up to keep the heat out in summer and also as a means of avoiding any possible falling of dirt or dust from the inside of roof. The ceilings were so constructed as to admit of their being cleaned out periodically and with all due regard to proper sanitation. In view of this, he asked the Department to exempt his premises.

The Sanitary Department replied that the application could not be granted. In answer to this, Mr. Leung again wrote, stating that he was prepared to make such alterations and improvements as the Board might deem necessary to the ceilings.

The Sanitary Department replied that the Inspector had received his instructions to move the ceilings, as Mr. Leung Yan Po declined to move them.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, in a communication to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, stated that Mr. Leung Yan Po had handed him the letter of the 12th from the Board with previous correspondence. He did not consider that the house-owner's request that the matter should be brought before the full Board ought to be ignored, and he would be glad if the Secretary would ask Mr. Wolfe to bring the matter before the Board at the next meeting, and to take no further action in the meantime.

Mr. Ng Hon-sz-minuted: This application should be granted as the space from the roof to the ceilings is seven feet high and is installed with electric light, tending to facilitate the frequent cleansing of it by the servant.

Also, there are several cats kept as an extra precaution against rats. I think no rats can be harboured in the ceiling, nor anywhere in that floor. Ceilings immediately under a roof are really a necessity in the hot season as protection against heat, and, in my opinion, should always be allowed to remain even if the house is declared infected. If you cannot allow an exemption in this particular case, I do not think you can exempt any house or office in a building where there has been a case of plague, as, for example, Queen's Buildings, where there have been several cases.

The letter goes on to state that the Chinese community might naturally feel annoyed at the inconvenience caused by the removal of the ceilings if they find that European buildings are not subjected to exactly the same rules as theirs.

AMMUNITION.

Merchant Fined \$250 for Possession.

Mr. Otto Kong-sing defended a Chinese, who was charged at the Police Court, to-day, with being in unlawful possession of 1,750 rounds of ammunition, several gun cleaners and magazines.

According to the evidence of the police the ammunition was found in his house in Wing Kut Street.

Mr. Kong Sing submitted that a small fine should meet the case since defendant pleaded guilty. The ammunition was useless without arms and of arms he had none. He argued that as magazine was not an arm and did not become part of an arm until connected with a gun. As for the brushes for gun cleaning there was nothing to prevent him from selling those when and where he liked.

In answer to Mr. Melbourne, defendant said he was a merchant and had been in Hongkong nearly thirty years.

Defendant was fined \$250 or six weeks.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Original Jurisdiction.

June 22, before the Chief Justice:—Motion to expunge entries in the register of Trade Marks.

June 25, before the Chief Justice:—Mohideen v. Coronation Garage.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz:—Wednesday, June 10. Li Tsong-oh v. Cheong Wo Chan and ors; Chan Hip-lim v. Cheong Wo Chan and ors; Tang Woon v. Cheong Wo Chan and ors.

Thursday, June 20. The Cheong Wo firm v. Tong Fat firm; Kwong Lun Cheong firm v. Yee Wo Cheong firm; Wing Hing firm v. Yeung Fat-yau.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO
A PRIEST.

We have been informed that the Rev. Father Valtorta has met with a serious accident to-day, and has been taken to the Peak Hospital. The injuries it is stated are so serious as to cause grave concern. It is believed that the reverend gentleman had a fall.

AN INSPIRED STATE-
MENT.

A manifestly inspired statement of Mr. Russell's policy in his campaign against agricultural co-operation in Ireland in order to meet the new situation created by the Development Commissioners' favourable answer to the Irish Agricultural Organization Society has appeared in the London correspondence of the "Freeman's Journal." This correspondence states that the Commissioners have recommended that a grant of £2,000 be made this year to the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, and that next year the society should get pound for pound of its subscription on the following conditions:—That the Department of Agriculture and four members, and the Council of Agriculture and the Congested Districts Board three each, to the Irish Agricultural Organization Society; and that the Development Commissioners lay down that the society is to "cut" all connection with such trading concerns as the Irish Wholesale Society as a condition precedent to obtaining any grant. It is understood that the Department of Agriculture will decline to nominate any members to the society, and that the Council of Agriculture and the Congested Districts Boards have not power to make the nominations.

RESULT OF A BRAWL.

British Soldier Murdered At
Tientsin.

As the result of a brawl concerning the price of drinks, a French bartender named Roche shot and killed Private Patchell and dangerously wounded Private Caughlin, both of the Inniskilling regiment at Tientsin on June 12. The outrage occurred opposite the American camp and apparently inside the bar. Immediately after the shots were heard, the soldiers rushed out and fell in the street in view of the American sentry. The American soldiers were prevented with difficulty from demolishing the bar. Roche has surrendered to the French police.—"China Press."

SHANGHAI RIVER
ACCIDENT.

On June 11 a Sikh fell overboard from the Standard Oil Co.'s steam launch Neifoo, and was drowned. It appears that the deceased boarded the vessel at the Company's wharf on the opposite side of the river at Yangtze-poo, and shortly afterwards he was seen struggling in the water. Help was immediately forthcoming, but the Sikh at the same moment disappeared from view. The River Police were communicated with, and a search was promptly instituted for the body.

FRENCH GUNBOAT
TRAGEDY.

On June 11, Corneo Pierre, one of the crew of the French gunboat Doudart de Lagree, ended his life by jumping into the river. It is understood that deceased went on board the vessel, which is lying at the International Dock, Shanghai, and threw himself from the side into the water. The tide was running fast at the time and he was carried away before assistance could be rendered. Subsequently the body was picked up by the tug boats of the River Police. An inquiry was held into the matter by the French authorities, and the body was subsequently buried at the Lokharol Cemetery with full naval honours.

Minority Protest.

Chicago, June 10, 9 p.m.—The Republican national committee has up to this hour disposed of a total of 84 contested delegates and has awarded the entire number to President Taft, despite the protests of the Roosevelt minority. The latter approved of some of the decisions but violently protested others.

Japanese Attack on American
Sailors.

A sailor from the Japanese ship Iyo Maru is under arrest at the Japanese Consulate, Shanghai, and the police are searching for other Japanese sailors concerned in the stabbing and assault of M. T. Mancell, L. Walters, F. C. Harris, and H. A. Bupp, United States sailors, in the Yalu Road shortly before eleven o'clock on June 12. Neither of the four men was hurt seriously, the knife cuts being flesh wounds, and one of the sailors suffering from bruises inflicted by a bottle in the hands of one of the Japanese sailors. The arrest of the Japanese was the result of a general row in Yalu Road which called out the officers of the Harbin Road Police station and the Japanese Consulate constable.

To-day's
AdvertisementsHONGKONG GENERAL
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General Meeting of Exporters and Dealers in Chinese Produce will be held in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July, 1912, at 3.30 p.m. precisely for the purpose of:

- (1) Considering the suggestion that it is expedient to form an Association of Exporters and Dealers under the auspices of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) If the suggestion is adopted to elect a provisional Committee to frame for the approval of a General Meeting to be called hereafter the Rules and Regulations under which it is proposed such Association shall work. The attendance of Chinese Merchants interested in Exporting is invited. By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. [416]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

THE S.S. ship "CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. 440

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAMO MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 26th June, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Agents. Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. [416]

BUTTER. BUTTER.
We are pleased to announce still
FURTHER REDUCTIONS

The following prices now rule:—

"DAISY"	BRAND	80 cents per lb.
"DAIRYMAID"	"	70 "
"BUTTERCUP"	"	68 "
PASTRY	"	65 "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

JUNORA.

JUNORA is a light delicate wine to which has been added old fashioned herbs, fruit extracts, and more important than all LECITHIN-OVO, the most potent form of nerve food known to science. This precious substance, LECITHIN-OVO, quickly replaces the waste tissue in overworked nerves and brain.

JUNORA contains no drug. A wine glassful taken two or three times a day, before or with meals, feeds the nerves and forms a genuine tonic for the whole body. Junora the production of HUMPHREY TAYLOR & CO.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 636.

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, June 19.
Watkins, Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting, noon.

Saturday, June 22.

China and Manila S. S. Co.

Meeting, noon.

Variety Entertainment, Mount

Austin.

Smoking Concert, Phoenix

Club, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, June 26.

7 p.m. Entries close for

Gymkhana.

Organ Recital, St. John's

Cathedral 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, July 3.

Hongkong General Chamber of

Commerce General Meeting, City

Hall, 3.30 p.m.

Note our Price \$12.00 per doz. con-

taining 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen

pals. [70]

WHY
DON'T
YOU
TRY
ISUAN?

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER
IN THE WORLD.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

3, Duddell Street.

Tel. No. 1208.

IMITATED BY
MANY.

A DISTINCTIVE BOTTLE.



A DISTINGUISHED WHISKY.

EQUALLED BY NONE.

Price per Case, 1 doz. Quarts, Duty Paid \$21.00

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 185.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ...	Satur. July 22	"Allan Line" ...	Fri. July 19.
"E. of Japan" ...	July 13	"E. of Ireland" ...	Aug. 9.
"Monteagle" ...	Aug. 3	"Allan Line" ...	Aug. 30.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C., calling at Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria, and other ports in the United States and Europe, also around the world.

D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Polder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG" ...	Wed. day, 19th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" ...	Fri. day, 21st June, Noon.
Kobe & Moji	"HOPSANG" ...	Saturday, 22nd June, Noon.
Manila	"LONOSANG" ...	Saturday, 22nd June, 2 P.M.
Tientsin	"CHONGSHING" ...	Monday, 24th June, 2 P.M.
Manila	"YUENSANG" ...	Saturday, 29th June, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kunang" and "Namsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Lamsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitum, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Ulu, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 17th June, 1912.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PEMBROKESHIRE ...	About 24th June.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE ...	30th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONMOUTHSHIRE ...	15th July.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CARMARTHENSHIRE ...	21st July.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1912.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 18th JUNE.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 23rd JUNE.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Usual Excursion Fares.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 688 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSHALL ISLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	HIRO MARU, Capt. H. Takeda, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th June, at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Finner, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KIELING, S. AM., MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"STAMBA MARU," Capt. S. Wada, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 18th June, at 4 P.M.
	"SANUKI MARU," Capt. N. Teranaka, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 2nd July, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THUNDER BAY, JARVIS, TOWNHILL and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 5th July, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. Sekine, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY & SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Y. Kamoshita, T. 5,000	MONDAY, 24th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"TOSA MARU," Capt. Sato, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th June.
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. Sumner, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th June, at 5 P.M.
NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. Sekine, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 5th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. A. Mooker, T. 4,000	MONDAY, 23rd July.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
To be connected with S.S. "Shizuka Maru" at Kobe.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
S.S. JINSEN MARUTons 4,000.....Saturday, 29th June.
S.S. TOTOMI MARU.....Tons 4,000.....Saturday, 13th July.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	Kobe	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.				
1st class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$35
2nd class	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

Telephone Nos. 232 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW" ...	20th June 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA" ...	20th " 4 P.M.
HONGKONG (Mails) & HONGKONG	"SUNGKIANG" ...	22nd " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" ...	22nd " Midnight
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	"KAIFONG" ...	26th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHA" ...	26th " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

direct, leaving Shanghai on alternate Wednesdays.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Okama, Lian, Chihai), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 86.

Hongkong, 17th June 1912.

Shipping

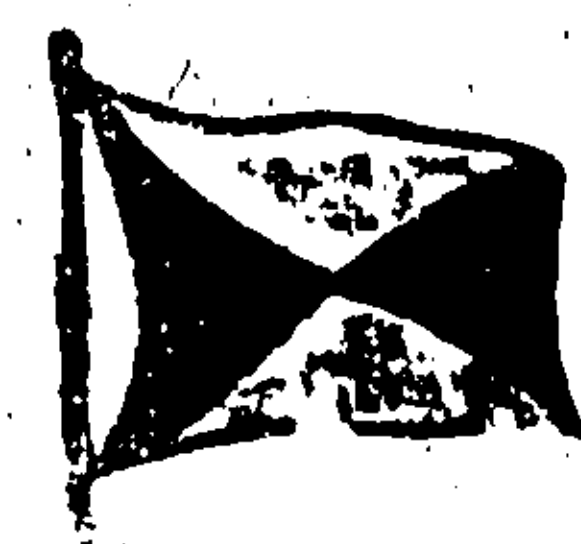
HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:
OUTWARD.

For	STEAMERS	Sailing Dates
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	S.S. SILESIA	30th June.
" P. BELOW	"	1st July.
" GOLDENFELS	"	14th July.
" SUEVIA	"	29th July.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. O. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	THURSDAY, 20th June, 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 23rd June, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 10th June, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Titarong	JAPAN	2nd half June	JAVA	2nd half June
Tijitap	JAVA	2nd half June	SHANGHAI	1st half July
Tijmanok	JAVA	1st half July	JAPAN	1st half July
Tibodus	SHANGHAI	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tijiwong	JAPAN	1st half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tijimbi	JAVA	2nd half July	SHANGHAI	2nd half July
Tijikini	JAVA	2nd half July	JAPAN	2nd half July
Tijipanas	JAVA	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building.

Telephone No. 375

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	June 25th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyu Maru"	11,000	W. W. Green	July 23rd, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. St. Jean	Aug. 13th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Aug. 20th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Sows. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The triple screw steamer "Shinyo Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 25th June, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 19th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, Aug. 6, Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Fares and Freight, apply to
S. MORIMOTO, Agent
(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENGRAVING
Hongkong, 1st May 1911.WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Cross Street Rd.SHIPHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COALMEROHANTS
Hongkong, 23rd May 1911.

LOG BOOK.

New N.Y.K. Steamer for American Line.

The new N.Y.K. steamer Yokohama-maru, which transhipped at Kobe the passengers and cargo of the Inaba-maru from Hongkong, arrived at Yokohama on June 4. As soon as she was berthed at the Customs quay at about half-past eleven o'clock a large number of residents proceeded on board to inspect the vessel.

The Yokohama-maru left for Seattle on her maiden voyage at 2 p.m. the following day, having on board fourteen cabin and 221 steerage passengers and over 3,000 tons of cargo, including 750 tons of tea shipped at Shimidzu.

On June 4 Mr. F. Mizukawa, Manager of the N.Y.K. Yokohama Office, invited a number of local residents to inspect the vessel.

The Yokohama-maru is of 6,525 tons gross; her length is 408ft., breadth 49ft., and depth 27ft. She is classed 100 A1 at Lloyds. She has accommodation for 28 first-class and 260 steerage passengers; is fitted with three decks, and has capacity for 7,000 tons of cargo and coal capacity for 1,587 tons. She steams 16 knots an hour, her indicated horsepower being 5,500, and is fitted with four cylindrical boilers and two triple-expansion engines.

The vessel was built by the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works at Nagasaki, and is a sistership of the Shidzuoka-maru, now being built at the Kawasaki Yard at Kobe. She is commanded by Captain K. Noda, formerly of the Tamba-maru.

Fleet Movements.

H.M.S. Cambrian returns shortly to Australia, from whence she came at the height of the revolutionary troubles in China.

H.M.S. Prometheus proceeds at an early date to England, having completed overhauling at the Hongkong Naval Yard.

S.M.S. Tiger arrived at Shanghai on the 10th inst.

Chinese r. c. Chuen-tiao arrived there on the same date.

H.M.S. Sparrow with a new crew for H.M.S. Minotaur arrived at Colombo on the 21st ult.

French cruiser Duplex and H.M.S. Pegasus both arrived at Shanghai on the 8th inst.

S.M.S. Vaterland left Shanghai on the 10th inst.

Compensation for Japanese Seiners.

The Tokyo Government is granting Y 1,120,000, in the form of Imperial bonds, to the Japanese seiners who have been deprived of their occupation as the result of decisions reached at the International Fur-seal Protection Conference held in Washington last summer. The bonds bear interest at five per cent. per annum.

Latest Additions to Japan's Navy.

The new battleship Satsui (20,800 tons), built at Kure, will undergo its final trial trip in the Inland Sea. The vessel will shortly be posted to the Japanese First Squadron. The cruiser Hirato (5,000 tons), built at the Kawasaki Shipbuilding Yard, Kobe, was delivered to the Naval authorities on the 15th inst.

THE KOREAN CONSPIRATORS.

A Japanese telegram to the "N. China Daily News" states that the public trial of the 123 alleged Korean conspirators, who are chiefly Christian converts, will begin on June 28. They are to be charged with having organized a secret society with the co-operation of their compatriots in America and, having established a military college at Chientao; contemplated starting a war of independence in the event of a war breaking out between China and Japan or a war between the United States and Japan; with being responsible for the assassination of Prince Ito at Harbin, the attack on the Premier at Yiwanglong; and with attempting to assassinate the Governor General of Korea, Count Terauchi, in which they are alleged to have several times failed owing to the strict precautions that were taken.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	M. Mouthshire	J. M. & Co.	15 July, about
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Alesia	H. A. L.	2 July
Marseilles, &c.	Nera	M. M. Co.	18 June
Marseilles, &c., via Suez Canal	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	3 July
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Liberia	H. A. L.	27 June
do do do	Iyo Maru	N. Y. K.	19 June
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 June
do do do	Persia	S. W. & Co.	2 July
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Bayona	H. A. L.	18 June
do do do	Badenia	H. A. L.	29 June

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Mid-Hebani C'do	D. & Co.	13 July, about
Boston and New York	Indramayo	S. T. & Co.	30 July
San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	Ghiyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 July
Seattle via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	5 August
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	6 August
do do do	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria & Tacoma via Shanghai & Japan	Canada Maru	O. K. S.	26 June
Victoria and Tacoma via Japan	Tacoma Maru	O. K. S.	11 July 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	22 June
Vancouver, Seattle and Portland	Oceano	Bank Line	27 June

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 July
-----------------------------	-------------	----------	--------

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Yokohama and Kobe	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	20 June
do do	Itinda	J. M. & Co.	20 June
Kobe and Yokohama	P. Waldemar	N. D. L.	25 June
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of June
Java, &c.	Tijpanas	J. G. J. L.	F. half June
Japan	Tijpanas	J. G. J. L.	F. half July
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	24 June
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Itola	J. M. & Co.	20 June
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	22 June, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Hoilo	Tean	B. & S.	18 June, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Hoilo and Cebu	Kaifong	S. T. & Co.	20 June, 4 p.m.
do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	20 June, 4 p.m.
Foohow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	19 June, Noon
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Yorok	N. D. L.	26 June
do do do	Silesia	H. A. L.	20 June
do do do	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	14 July
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Pembrokehire	J. M. & Co.	24 June, about
Shanghai	Furst Bulow	H. A. L.	27 June
do do do	Tijlajap	J. G. J. L.	F. half July
do do do	Tijmahit	J. G. J. L.	F. half July
do do do	Koorber	S. W. & Co.	5 July
do do do	Huangsang	J. M. & Co.	21 June
do do do	Chinhua	B. & S.	20 June, 4 p.m.
do do do	Anhui	B. & S.	22 June, midnight

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria sailed from San Francisco on the 8th inst., for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 17th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nile which sailed from Hongkong on the 14th inst., arrived at San Francisco on June 11.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia from San Francisco is due to arrive at Hongkong between 8 and 10 a.m. on June 20. She will be dispatched from this port on the 21st inst., at 1 p.m., for San Francisco, via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, and Honolulu.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Assaye left Singapore for this port on the 16th inst., at 8.30 a.m., with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 20th inst., at about 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The Yokohama office of the C. P. R. Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Montevideo which left Hongkong on the 1st inst., and Yokohama on the 8th inst., advising all well. This message was sent on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 9 p.m., when the vessel was 1,289 miles distant from Japan.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on Thursday, the 13th inst., p.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Ludwig which left here on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at noon, arrived at Genoa on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 6 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Assaye left Singapore for this port on the 16th inst., at 8.30 a.m., with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 20th inst., at about 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 4 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 5 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. R. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Valparaiso, Chile, on the 8th inst., for Hongkong and is expected on the 28th inst.

The s.s. Atholl sailed from the United Kingdom on the 26th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The T. K. R. s.s. Tenyo Maru sailed on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at noon. She will next leave for San Francisco, via usual ports of call on Tuesday, 20th August at noon.

The Indra Line s.s. Indradeo from New York, is due at Hongkong on the 24th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Nippon Maru sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco on the 8th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Manila on the 9th inst., for Hongkong and is expected to arrive on the 28th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Bayo Maru sailed from Calcutta on the 16th inst., for Valparaiso and O'Connell.

The T. K. R. s.s. Hongkong Maru sailed at 11 a.m. on the 12th inst., sailing thence to South American port on the 14th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Manila on the 9th inst., for Hongkong and is expected to arrive on the 28th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Bayo Maru sailed from Calcutta on the 16th inst., for Valparaiso and O'Connell.

The T. K. R. s.s. Hongkong Maru sailed at 11 a.m. on the 12th inst., sailing thence to South American port on the 14th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Manila on the 9th inst., for Hongkong and is expected to arrive on the 28th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Bayo Maru sailed from Calcutta on the 16th inst., for Valparaiso and O'Connell.

The T. K. R. s.s. Hongkong Maru sailed at 11 a.m. on the 12th inst., sailing thence to South American port on the 14th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Manila on the 9th inst., for Hongkong and is expected to arrive on the 28th inst.

The T. K. R. s.s. Bayo Maru sailed from Calcutta on the 16th inst., for Valparaiso and O'Connell.

The T. K. R. s.s. Hongkong Maru sailed at 11 a.m. on the 12th inst., sailing thence to South American port on the 14th inst.

PASSENGERS.

Outward.

Per P. and O. steamer Malta from London May 18.—To Shanghai: Mrs. C. Hamilton and child.

To Hongkong: Lieut. H. R. Kunhardt, Major C. G. Pritchard, Mr. W. B. Cawsey, Mr. W. H. Jenkins, Mr. Barrett, Mr. W. J. A. Robins and Mr. A. R. Whitley. To Singapore: Dr. W. H. Hart, Capt. T. N. Dunman, Mr. H. W. Hirst, Mr. C. W. Thring.

To Penang: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thorne and children, Dr. D. T. Skeen, Mr. P. D. Lynch, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. A. J. Tyrrell, Mr. W. A. Waters, Mr. C. J. W. Williams, and Mr. J. Cummings.

Per P. and O. steamer Maloja, connecting with the steamer Dovunha at Colombo. From London May 31.—To Shanghai: Mr. D. Anderson, Mr. E. Flanagan, Mr. P. Slings.

To Hongkong: Mr. C. Pemberton, Mr. D. O'Connor, Mr. A. Jackson.

To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rigby, Mr. J. Ruff, Mr. F. McEwan, Mr. G. Buchanan.

To Penang: Mrs. Walker, Mrs. J. Fyfe.

From Marseilles June 7.—To Penang: Mr. J. E. Nathan, Mr. D. F. Topham, Mr. A. Duncan.

To Singapore: Mr. W. B. Cockwin, Mr. Robinson, Mr. M. Cuthbertson.

Per P. and O. steamer Moldavia, connecting with the steamer Assaye at Colombo.

From London May 17.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gould and child, Miss R. Norman, Mrs. and Miss Youngs, Mrs. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin, Mr. A. Catter, Mrs. A. W. Marshall, Miss Macgregor-Smith, Mrs. Craig.

To Hongkong: Mr. B. Evans, Mr. A. Mackie.

To Singapore: Mr. W. B. Williams, Mr. F. W. A. Willmott, Mr. H. L. Manohester, Mr. J. S. Scher, Mr. S. C. O'Neil, Mr. J. Hough, Mr. J. Rawson, Mr. W. McKenzie, Mr. Catto, Mr. W. Fitz Gerald, Miss Weigall, Miss M. McPhee, Mr. J. Bruce, Mrs. and Miss G. tenor.

To Penang: Miss K. S. Cowdery, Mr. and Mrs. R. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. Thorne and children, Capt. Dunman, Lieut. D. Hutchinson, Mr. L. Kirby, Mr. N. Garnett, Mr. G. Hartley, Mr. W. Mulcock, Mr. F. Beckingham, Mr. P. Gordon.

From Marseilles May 24.—To Sourabaya: Mr. A. E. Brunning. To Manila: Mr. J. E. Edwards. To Singapore: Mr. B. Johnston, Mr. E. R. Blunstone, Mr. R. G. Hunt, Mr. A. F. Wollanston.

From Brindisi May 20.—To Manila: Mr. J. F. Kent.

Per P. and O. steamer Mongolia connecting with the steamer Delta at Colombo.—From London June 14.—To Shanghai Mr. A. Walker, Mr. Swettenham.

To Singapore: Miss R. Krinzley, Mr. H. Mark.

From Marseilles June 21.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. S. Pratt. To Singapore: Mr. E. L. Talma.

To Penang: Miss K. S. Cowdery, Mr. and Mrs. R. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. Thorne and children, Capt. Dunman, Lieut. D. Hutchinson, Mr. L. Kirby, Mr. N. Garnett, Mr. G. Hartley, Mr. W. Mulcock, Mr. F. Beckingham, Mr. P. Gordon.

From Marseilles May 24.—To Sourabaya: Mr. A. E. Brunning. To Manila: Mr. J. E. Edwards. To Singapore: Mr. B. Johnston, Mr. E. R. Blunstone, Mr. R. G. Hunt, Mr. A. F. Wollanston.

From Brindisi May 20.—To Manila: Mr. J. F. Kent.

Per P. and O. steamer Mongolia connecting with the steamer Delta at Colombo.—From London June 14.—To Shanghai Mr. A. Walker, Mr. Swettenham.

To Singapore: Miss R. Krinzley, Mr. H. Mark.

From Marseilles June 21.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. S. Pratt. To Singapore: Mr. E. L. Talma.

To Penang: Mr. Hee Ngan, Cheah, Mr. Yin Khean Leong, Mr. L. D. Evans.

Per P. and O. steamer Nubia from London June 15.—To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. N. Oliver-Rutterford, Mr. M. Oslarhard.

To Penang: Mr. R. Makepeace, Mr. M. T. Hollywood, Mr. W. G. Gilfillan, Miss E. Robertson, Mr. E. J. Chandler, Mrs. McIntosh, Mr. J. Edington.

Per P. and O. steamer Medina, connecting with the steamer Egypt at Colombo.

From London June 28.—To Singapore: Mrs. and Miss G. Morrison.

From Marseilles July 5. To Shanghai: Mr. C. Shea.

To Singapore: Mr. J. Polglase, Per P. and O. steamer Sardinia.

From London June 29.—To Hongkong: Mr. A. Allan.

To Singapore: Mr. C. R. Cormack, Mr. A. Pountney.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chinhua, Br. s.s., 1,350, Nalk r, 17th June—Shanghai 18th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Obolising, Ger. s.s., 1,402, J. Bruhn, 17th June—Saigon 18th June, Rics.—B. & S.

Rhesus, Br. s.s., 4,000, J. Paddi, 17th June—Singapore 11th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Yingchow, Br. s.s., 2,140, McIntosh, 17th June—Chefoo 11th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,918, R. Takeda, 17th June—Shanghai 14th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Catherine, Br. s.s., 1,730, E. W. Hamlyn, 18th June—Kobe and Moji 11th June, Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Loong Sang, Br. s.s., 1,093, Leask, 4th June—Manila 16th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Oceanien, Fr. s.s., 2,336, Mages, 18th June—Marseilles 29th May, Mail and Gen.—M. M.

Chiyuen, Chi. s.s., 1,177, Jamson, 18th June—Canton 17th June, Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Haizun, Br. s.s., 841, A. H. Stewart, 18th June—Swatow 17th June, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

OLEANORES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Signal, for Haiphong. Haiyang, for Foochow. Iyo-maru, for Antwerp. Tean, for Cebu.

Tamba-maru, for Victoria. Glenroy, for Shanghai. Oceanien, for Yokohama. Tiden, for Liverpool.

Kiuking, for Nanchang. Lushow, for Canton. Yingchow, for Canton.

POSSIBLE FOR YOKOHAMA. Ceylon, for Saigon. Futaba-maru, for Yokohama. Nara, for Marseilles.

Tamba-maru, for Seattle. Koo, for San Francisco. Chian, for Canton.

Oceanien, for Kobe. Tean, for Philippines Islands. Kiuking, for Nanchang. Signal, for Haiphong.

Haiyang, for Foochow. Glenroy, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Iyo Maru, arrived 17th June, from Shanghai:—

Abraham, Mrs. G. Seko, T. Abraham, Miss R. Schull, Major H. Arcalli, A. W. Cheng Wai-kuang, Schuman, Col. and James, Miss J. Mrs. H. C. Lasdon, N. Uchiyama, B. Lasdon, Mrs. J.

Per s.s. Loongsang, arrived 18th June, from Manila:—

Blumerhasset, Maj. Perez Feste.

June 17th.

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.62 29.59

Temperature 82 86

Humidity 87 76

Rain —

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

June 1, Maeloon, Namur, Patroclus, Ville de la Ciotat.

June 5, Ambria, Ningchow, Silesia, Yorek, Furst Bulow.

June 8, Aki Maru, Hitachi Maru, Pera, Polynesien, Sachsep, Teucer, Atrere, O. J. D. Ahlens.

June 12, Atholl, Glenlogan, Indradeo.

June 15, Bohemia, Sikiang, Palawan, Ping Suet, Yarra.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

June 1, Achilles, Atsuta Maru, Indrasamba, Kleist, Don of Glamis, de la Ciotat.

June 8, Kalama, Proteilaus, Ville de la Ciotat.

June 12, Maeloon, Ningchow.

June 15, Hitachi Maru, Prinz Ludwig.

TIDE TABLE.

June 18th to 24th June, 1912

High Water Hongkong Mean Time

Low Water Hongkong Mean Time

m morning, a afternoon.

HOTEL LISTS.

GRAND HOTEL.

Armstrong, C. Knott, H. Wils.

Braun, F. Loufey, P. F.

Burn, L. N. Loringstone, F.

Burridge, Mrs. Loria, F.

Child, L. G. Lyons, Mrs. R. O.

Cromer MacOlnen, Capt.

Crow, Mr. & Mrs. Miller, H. A.

A. B. Mackie, Mr.

Crombie, Mr. Myall, A. T.

Elphie, Mr. Payton-Giffin.

Elson Phillips, T.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
Amerity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lamb	Wei-hai-wei	
Blas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	Master West	Hongkong	
Aramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Prichard	Kiukiang	
Bitomart	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Hankow	
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Hankow	
Cumbrian	2nd class cruiser	4,380	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Wei-hai-wei	
Ogerub	Water tank and tug	390	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong	
Clio	British sloop	1,970	—	1,400	Comdr. H. H. Veale	Canton	
Defence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euna	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Captain H. Bruce M.V.O.	Wei-hai-wei	
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Lt.-Com. H. S. Monroe	Hongkong	
Handy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai	
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	320	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brickendon	West River	
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Lt.-Com. W. G. C. Maxwell	Hongkong	
Kinsh	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Kobe	
Marlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Hankow	
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. F. C. C. Passo	Labuan	
Mamouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. C. Cayley	Hongkong	
Moorhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Capt. B. H. F. Bartlett	Wei-hai-wei	
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Lt.-Com. H. P. Leith	Hongkong	
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	240	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Wei-hai-wei	
Ouer	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. B. Chambers	Wei-hai-wei	
Pagets	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Wei-hai-wei	
Pometham	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Wei-hai-wei	
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Wei-hai-wei	
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. A. Dixon	West River	
Rosario	Despatch-ship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Com. H. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong	
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hilton	West River	
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hilton	West River	
Taku	Torpedo-boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze	
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,050	—	—	Gunner E. J. Trille	Hongkong	
Ted	River gunboat	180	2	800	Comdr. C. J. Eyres	Hongkong	
Thistle	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungking	
Uak	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. H. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong	
Vitago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	390	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. B. W. Bluet	Wei-hai-wei	
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	620	—	1,400	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Wei-hai-wei	
Welland	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. F. A. Rayne	Singapore	
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,000	Lt.-Com. C. Seymour	Shanghai	
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Wei-hai-wei	
Woolcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Comdr. J. G. Barrett	Kiukiang	
Woolmark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze	
Woolmark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze	

AMERICAN.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign M. J. Murray	Olongapo	
A-4	—	—	—	—	Lt. E. D. McWhorter	—	
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. O. Van de Carr	—	
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	—	
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	—	
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lt. C. S. Graves	Yangtze River	
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lt. R. Hill	—	
Callio	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lt. S. W. Calk	Canton	
Chamcoy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. F. J. Fletcher	Yangtze River	
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Shanghai	
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign J. L. Oswald	Olongapo	
Daatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. B. H. Green	Yangtze River	
Eleon	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Houston	—	
Holera	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. H. H. Jackson	—	
Mohican	Tender-submarine	1,900	6	1,100	Chief Gun. J. Mitchell	Olongapo	
Monadnock	Monitor	3,909	6	3,900	Lt. E. P. Svarz	—	
Monterey	Monitor	1,084	4	5,244	Com. H. A. Wiley	—	
Panama	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lt. C. A. Woodruff	So. P. Waters	
Piscataqua	Gunboat	—	—	—	—	—	
Pompey	Sea going tug	854	2	1,000	Lt. S. W. Wallace	Hongkong	
Quincy	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lt. J. V. Lowe	Shanghai	
Rainbow	Cruiser	350	2	208	Lt. J. W. Schoenfeld	Yangtze Riv.	
Samur	Gunboat	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cruising	
Saratoga	Armoured cruiser	243	8	250	Lt. E. D. Washburn, Jr.	Ichang	
Villalobos	Gunboat	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Bingham	Wuchang	
Wilmington	Gunboat	370	8	241	Ensign H. A. McClure	Yangtze Riv.	
Wompatuck	Tug	1,392	8	1,894	Commander W. A. E. Izir	Hongkong	
Wompatuck	Tug	402	—	650	Chief Boatsw. P. E. Radcliffe	—	

VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
Buffalo	Transport	6,000	6	3,600	Comdr. C. M. Stone	Satow	
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,080	18	23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo	
California	Armored cruiser	13,080	18	23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo	
West Virginia	—	13,080	18	23,000	Capt. A. S. Halstead	Olongapo	

GERMAN.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
Finden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Rostoff	Tsingtau	
Gneisenau	Armored cruiser	11,600	36	20,000	Captain v. Usalar	Tsingtau	
Itia	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai	
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tsingtau	
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tsingtau	
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau	
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger	Tsingtau	
Otior	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtze	
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,000	36	20,000	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Shanghai	
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Shanghai	
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Tsingtau	
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Tsingtau	
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,301	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Tsingtau	
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Shanghai	

FRENCH.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
Dupleix	Armored cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Japan	
Kleber	Armored cruiser	9,700	12	19,000	Capt. G. G. G. G.	Tonkin	
Decadee	Gunboat	845	10	1,000	Lt. Vaudier	Hankow	
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lt. Dardet	Canton	
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lt. de Gervillier	Canton	
Poheo	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lt. Collin	Tongku	
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. Dupuy Dutemps	Toulong-kin	
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Bolux	Saigon	
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon	
Styx	Armored gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lt. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon	
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lt. Aurillac	Saigon	
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Romieux	Saigon	
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessao	Saigon	
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon	
Manoche	Surveying-ship	1,025	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon	

PORTUGUESE.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
Alvaro	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao	
Alvaro	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. J. M. M. M.	Macao	

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, June 14, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Meat	Price	Meat	Price
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	1b. 20	Butter, — Ngau Chai	each 45
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20	" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	" 81
" Roast, — Shiu	" 20	" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 80
" Breast, — Ngau Lam	" 20	" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 12
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 16	" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 18
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 15	" Feet, — Ngau Knek	" 9
" do. — Sirloin Coton, — Ngau Lau	" 30	" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 9
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai	" 24	" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 18
Bullock's Brains, — Ngau Chai	per set 9	" Liver, — Ngau Kna	" 12
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45	" Trip (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 81	Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau Chai	set 1
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 80	Mutton Chop, — Young Poi Kwat	1b. 22
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 12	" Leg, — Young Poi	" 22
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 18	" Shoulder, — Young Shau	" 20
" Feet, — Ngau Knek	" 9	Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	" 22
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 9	" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 18	" Feet, — Chu Kark	1b. 12
" Liver, — Ngau Kna	" 12	" Fry, — Chu Chai	" 25
" Trip (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6	" Head, — Chu Tau	" 15
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau Chai	set 1	" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 13
Mutton Chop, — Young Poi Kwat	1b. 22	" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 9
" Leg, — Young Poi	" 22	" Liver, — Chu Con	" 1b 30
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	" 20	Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 20
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	" 22	" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 20
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24	" Leg, — Chu Pei	" 24
" Feet, — Chu Kark	1b. 12	" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	" 15
" Fry, — Chu Chai	" 25	Sheep Head and Feet, — Young Tau Kark	set 50
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 15	" Heart, — Young Sum	each 6
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 13	" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	" 9
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 9	" Liver, — Young Con	" 1 24
" Liver, — Chu Con	" 1b 30	Sucking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Chi	" 22
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 20	Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 20	" Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	" 22
" Leg, — Chu Pei	" 24	" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	" 15	" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chai	" 20

POULTRY.

Poultry	Price	Poultry	Price
Chicken, — Kai Chai	1b 32	Ducks, — Ap	" 27
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 32	Doves, — Pan Kau	each 1
Eggs, — Kai Tai	each 1	Eggs, — Kai Tai	each 1
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	per doz 24	Fowls, Canton, — Kai	per doz 24
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	1b 36	" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	1b 36
Geese, — Ngai	" 32	Geese, — Ngai	" 32
Goose, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 1	Goose, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair 1
Musks, — Wong Keng	each 1	Musks, — Wong Keng	each 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Fu Chai	" 1	Hare, Shanghai, — Fu Chai	" 1
Partridge, — Che Khoo	pair \$ 1	Partridge, — Che Khoo	pair \$ 1
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$ 1	Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$ 1
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 30	Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 30
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 20	" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 20
Quail, — Um Chun	" 23	Quail, — Um Chun	" 23
Three Birds, — Wo Fa Chai	dozen 1	Three Birds, — Wo Fa Chai	dozen 1
Saige, — Sa Choy	each 1	Saige, — Sa Choy	each 1
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	1b. 65	Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	1b. 65
" Hen, — Na	" 40	" Hen, — Na	" 40
Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shang-hoi Sui Ap	" 1	Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shang-hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1	Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang-Shing Sui Ap	" 1	Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang-Shing Sui Ap	" 1

FISH.

ol,—Ka Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 9
n,—Bin Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 17
on Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 17
—Li Yu...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
h,—Chik Yu...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
h,—Man Yu...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
h,—Hai Yu...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
Fish,—Mak Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
—Sa Mang Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 20
—Wong Moi Lun...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 16
ish—Tit Tu Sa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 10
Jongor,—Hoi Mann	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 15
esh water,—Tam Sin Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 16
Yellow,—Wong Sin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 28
—Tien Kai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 32
pa,—Sek Pan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 50
on,—Pak Kup Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 12
ga,—Tao Pak...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
—Obeung Kwan Kup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 32
—Wong Ka Yu...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
—Wu Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 20
—Lung Ha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 32
ol,—Chi Yu...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 30
ish,—Mong Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 36
—Chai Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 28
—Sang Hoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 20
h,—Kai Kung Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 16
Tau Loo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 15
Pa Paw Poong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 8
Pan Yu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 18
Black,—Hak Chong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 24
White,—Pak Chong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 32
Ming Ha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 48
Pa Sa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 9
—Sek Ka Kung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 16
huay To	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" 10

COMMERCIAL.

F.M.S. Tin Exports.

The following is a statement of block tin and tin ore exported, approximate value (in Singapore) and duty collected, during the months of January to April, 1912, and comparison with corresponding period of previous year:

Total Tin.	1912.	1911.
Perak ...	152,019.75	127,133.89
Selangor ...	82,544.62	72,252.79
N. Sembilan ...	9,736.60	9,220.37
Pahang ...	15,099.86	14,483.75

Total ...	250,400.89	223,099.80
Total Approximate value (in Singapore) ...	1912.	1911.

Perak ...	14,567,069.62	11,847,509.71
Selangor ...	7,899,278.21	6,738,143.64
Negri Sembilan ...	931,888.23	861,751.37
Pahang ...	1,416,050.86	1,352,892.92

Total ...	24,844,286.92	20,800,297.64
Total Duty ...	1912.	1911.

Perak ...	1,878,774.29	1,512,265.70
Selangor ...	1,030,076.54	873,522.24
Negri Sembilan ...	121,639.88	110,928.65
Pahang ...	128,742.12	121,268.98

Total ...	3,159,282.82	2,617,985.57
-----------	--------------	--------------

The figures for Upper Perak for April not included.

Advance Figures for Five Months.

The advance figures for the months of January to May, 1912, are as follow:

Total Tin.	1912.	1911.
Perak ...	195,046.50	164,117.13
Selangor ...	104,496.18	91,412.93
N. Sembilan ...	12,059.27	11,759.39
Pahang ...	17,761.94	17,761.94

Total ...	285,054.42	225,054.42
Total Approximate value (in Singapore) ...	1912.	1911.

Perak ...	18,981,907.51	15,379,039.29
Selangor ...	10,155,459.55	8,567,748.27
Negri Sembilan ...	1,170,606.09	1,103,342.98
Pahang ...	1,066,213.75	1,066,213.75

Total ...	26,716,344.29	22,116,344.29
Total Duty ...	1912.	1911.

Perak ...	2,456,329.54	1,969,713.89
Selangor ...	1,331,141.72	1,112,426.17
Negri Sembilan ...	153,575.57	142,506.95
Pahang ...	149,521.95	149,521.95

Total ...	3,774,168.06	3,374,168.06
-----------	--------------	--------------

The figures for Upper Perak and Pahang are not yet available, and all figures are liable to correction.

The Silk Trade of China.

The silk season of 1911-12, now drawing to a close, will long be remembered by foreign exporters as well as by Chinese dealers for its unsatisfactory ending. This time last year prospects were very promising; a larger crop than its predecessor was in view, and cocoons were also cheaper. The anticipation of a large supply for export led some of the anxious dealers to offer larger quantities "to arrive" than Chinese merchants were willing to sell, and several of the home offices offered to the consuming public even larger quantities and at cheaper prices than their own agents here had offered them.

The natural result of such speculations, says the "China Press," was to mislead entirely the markets in Europe and America, and legitimate business became next to impossible. But the Chinese dealers, who had wind of these manoeuvres, soon found out how to take advantage of the position, and when the moment for delivery came, there were only a few bales to be had, the Chinese always finding excuses for not being able to get the cargo down from the country. Meanwhile prices began to rise slowly but steadily with slight

reaction (as usual) during the hot summer months, until the revolution in China started, at the end of October.

Canton Market.

Mr. T. E. Griffith's report on the Canton market for the fortnight ended May 23, states: Inquiry from Europe has been consistently steady, with but little interest shown from America. Settlements aggregate 1,800 bales, of which about 400 bales are New York. Holders have been compelled to lower their prices slightly to meet the higher rate of exchange, but the market closes very steady and spinners are not pressed at all to sell.

News about progress of the second crop is not quite as favourable as might have been expected. The first hatchings were severely damaged by the unseasonable heat and latterly the weather has been too changeable for the best results. It is, however, anticipated that the crop will yield a fair quantity but quality will hardly be up to that of the first crop.

Afor Pongsu Rubber Estate.

The report of the Afor Pongsu Rubber Estate, Limited, states that the balance standing to the credit of profit and loss account for the year to December 31, after deducting £1,625, the dividend paid May 12, 1911, is £7,111 from which the directors propose to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year (less income tax), which will absorb £4,000 to place £2,500 to the credit of estate development account, and to carry forward the balance, £311. During the past year the yield of dry rubber was estimated at 52,083 lbs. which upon arrival in London weighed out at 51,856.12 lbs. realising an average net price of 8s. 4d. as against 7s. 8d. per lb. for the year 1910. The gross price obtained was 8s. 9d. per lb. The expenses were as follows:—Sale expenses, freight, etc., 3s. 5d.; cultivation charges, 1s. 4s. 7d.; London expenditure, 6s. 5d.; total, 2s. 2s. 4d. per lb. leaving a net profit of 2s. 7.13d. per lb. Labour was short for the first half of the year under review, but the manager reports that a marked improvement occurred in the latter half of the year, when a plentiful supply of labour was obtained. The health of the employees has been very good.

London Rubber Prices.

From the "Straits Times" Correspondent.

Malacca, June 9.

Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of fine Para in London yesterday was 5/3 per lb. business done. The price of best plantation rubber is quoted at 5/- sellers. The market is firm. [Above is a strict translation of the code, but as the jump in Para is rather phenomenal, the figures should be taken with reserve. They may be due to the dockers' strikes and short supplies.] The highest and lowest prices of plantation quoted in the Malacca telegrams this year have been: Highest ... 5/9 March 23 Lowest ... 4/10 January 2

BREAKING QUARANTINE.

Mr. Arthur, third magistrate, at Singapore took a very serious view of a case of breaking quarantine which came before him on June 10. The accused persons were eight Chinese firemen from the steamer Chow Tai, who, in the words of the charge, had landed from a ship suspected of containing plague, without the permission of the Port Health Officer. The evidence was, to the effect that the Chow Tai, on her arrival from the China coast, was quarantined on suspicion of having plague on board. While held up, eleven of her firemen came ashore by stealth. Sub-Inspector Kim Swee arrested eight of them, the prisoners, in a house in Sago Street. The prisoners pleaded in mitigation that they had been ill-treated by one of the engineers. Three of them showed scars which they said they had received in being pushed against the hot boilers by an engineer. His worship, through the interpreter, impressed the accused with the serious nature of their offence and imposed a fine of \$100 on each, the alternative being three months' rigorous imprisonment. —"Straits Times."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Manila Papers.)

Insurgents' Attack.

Washington, June 11.—Cuban insurgents made an attack on a force of American marines engaged in guarding foreign property and the two exchanged fire. The Americans suffered no loss, and while definite information is lacking it is doubtful that the Cubans escaped without loss. The attack occurred at the El Cuero mines near Santiago, where the marine guard has been on duty for several days past. The Americans met the fire with a sharp counter attack and dispersed the Cubans.

The Navy department, under instructions of President Taft, has ordered two additional battleships to Cuban waters and they have steamed away from Key West on route to Havana.

Non-Partisan Canvass.

Washington, June 11.—The non-partisan canvass of the Republican presidential situation by the Associated Press which is published broadcast all over the United States this morning disagrees fully with the pro-Taft forecast of the New York "Herald" issued on June 5, and gives Roosevelt 126 more delegates than Taft, but not enough to nominate on the first ballot.

An Important Contest.

Chicago, June 10, 9 p.m.—The most important contest pending before the Republican national committee is that from the fourth district of California and it may involve the entire delegation of the state which is solidly Roosevelt. It is claimed that the call for the primary conflicted with the primary election law of the state and that the entire election was thereby invalidated.

Up in Arms.

Chicago, June 10.—The Republican national committee continues to decide all contests in favour of President Taft and the Roosevelt forces are up in arms, angrily protesting every decision. Colonel Roosevelt himself has issued a statement in which he declares that election officials repeatedly have been sent to the penitentiary for offences no worse than those committed by the national committee.

CARGO OF THE LOST BRUTUS.

We learn from the "Manila Times" that the principal cargo of the Brutus consisted of about 160 bales and 3,000 piculs of abaca, about 300 sacks of copra, 75,000 board feet of lumber, 100 bags of rice, and probably 20 head of live stock, principally cattle and carabao.

There was also between P12,000 and P13,000 which was in the care of the first mate. The ship lacked somewhat of having a full cargo. The crew consisted of 64 men all told.

There were about 20 first-class passengers, 8 second-class and about 58 third-class.

Consignee.

AMERICAN AND MAN-CHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "KANSAS."

Capt. B. Linklater, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that an Average bond is lying at the office of the undersigned for their signature and that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 10 a.m. All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. [41]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philip-
pines Islands and the Republic of Panama.
Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office—25, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Calcutta	Canton	Cebu	Colon	Hankow	Hongkong	Manila	Medan	Peking	San Francisco	Shanghai	Singapore	Sourabaya	Tientsin	Yokohama
--------	----------	--------	------	-------	--------	----------	--------	-------	--------	---------------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------

Capital and Reserve ... \$10,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares.

The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Mongkong, 22nd March, 1912 [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1883.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 17,000,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, Liao-Yang, Lyons, Manchu, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Public Companies.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings 6 Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, 1912, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1911, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 13th June to SATURDAY, the 22nd June, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1912 [488]

Consignee.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of June, will be subject to rent. All claims must reach us before the 28th of June, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by this steamer brings Cargo Ex ss. "Admiral" from Zanzibar via Aden.

Ex ss. "G. Boermann" from Zanzibar via Aden.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOUERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1912. [74]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS ... 15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shollin, Esq., Chairman

F. H. Armstrong, Esq., Deputy Chairman

W. L. F. Fattenden, Esq., Hon. Secy.

H. A. Slobe, Esq., Hon. Secy.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. or Advance on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 6 1/2 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1858.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... £1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted; CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [92]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Tads 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1911. [2]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,000,000

Subscribed ... 1,125,000

Reserve Fund ... 562,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituent Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. G. MACDONALD, Manager.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
----------	---------

1/2 ...	2/- 8/16	4 m/s. L/O ...	2/- 11/16
Demand ...	2/- 11/16	4 m/s. D/P ...	2/- 11/16
30 d/s ...	2/- 11/16	8 m/s. L/O ...	2/- 11/16
60 d/s ...	2/- 11/16	80 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne ...	2/- 11/16
1 m/s ...	2/- 11/16	30 d/s. San Francisco & New York ...	2/- 11/16
1/2 Shanghai ...	79 1/2	1 m/s. Marks ...	21 1/2
1/2 Singapore ...	80 1/2	1 m/s. France ...	2 5/8
1/2 Japan ...	80 1/2	1 m/s. do ...	2 5/8
1/2 India ...	150 1/2	Bar silver, ready ...	28 3/16
1/2 East India ...	151	forward ...	28 5/16
Demand, Manila ...	90 1/2	Bank of England rate ...	8 1/2
1/2 T. San Francisco and New York ...	49	Foreign ...	9 5/8
1/2 T. Java ...	121 1/2		
1/2 T. Marks ...	206 1/2		
1/2 T. France ...	254		

Subsidiary Coins.	Opium Quotation.
-------------------	------------------

1/T. Shanghai.....	79 1/2	1 m/s. Marks	21 1/2
1/T. Singapore	80 1/2	1 m/s. France	2.59
1/T. Japan	81 1/2		

LAWN TENNIS NOTES.

By "Half-Volley."

The surprise of the past week-end has been the defeat of Civil Service by Kowloon C. C. It places a new aspect on the League competition once again, and makes the final outcome still more uncertain. Certainly the Civil Service aspirations for championship honours have not lasted any great length of time, and after Saturday's reverse they may practically be considered to be out of the race, inasmuch as they have gone under twice, whereas there is one League team which has been unbeaten and another defeated only once.

It looks on the face of it as though the Civil Service imagined that their "star" pair, Nisbet and Phelps, would comfortably counter-balance any weakness displayed by other players on their side. But though this couple easily pulled off their sets, the third pair so badly let the side down that at the finish they were five games to the bad. It's the old trouble of a weak third pair, and Civil Service are not the only ones who have had the problem to face this season, and who have failed to solve it.

The tussle for shield ownership now lies between Queen's College and Kowloon C. C., with the odds slightly in favour of the Collegians. The latter have got half way through their programme without tasting defeat and their remaining games are against Kowloon, Grangeover, Wigwam and Chinese Y.M.C.A. Comparing the position of the Kowloon C. C. with that of the Collegians, we find that they also have played half their matches, but have once suffered defeat, while their remaining games are against Queen's College, Wigwam, European Y.M.C.A. and the Chinese Recreation Club.

Though the Collegians have given none too convincing form this season, having twice scraped through matches by the skin of their teeth, their task is the easier of the two, added to which is the fact that they are two points in hand. Kowloon's hope must be in winning all their remaining contests and in seeing the Collegians go under to one of the other Clubs. Still, as we are only half way through the programme something unexpected may again happen to upset calculations. Well, so much the better. For the issue to be kept in the balance is the best way to maintain interest in a competition of the kind under notice.

There is to be a regular gala day at Kowloon next Saturday, when the C. C. members are to be "At Home" to their friends. Mrs. Forsyth is to present the prizes won in the recent tournament, while plenty of diversion will be provided by the matches between Queen's College and Wigwam, and Kowloon C. C. versus Chinese R. C. Given fine weather, a happy afternoon should be spent, for the hospitality of the K.C.C. men is proverbial. Ladies, of course, will be especially welcome.

Lawn tennis enthusiasts will hear with regret of the death of Major Walter Clouston Wingfield, the inventor of the game as we know it to-day. This announcement will doubtless be surprising to the adherents of the game, which is played by more people than any other game in the world, for probably not one in a thousand knows or realizes that the game is not yet forty years old. It is true that a sport resembling it had been played many years before, but the present game dates only from 1874, when Major Wingfield patented it in England. In my next week's notes I intend giving some account of the origin of the game and of Major Wingfield's influence upon it.

TO KILL YUAN.

Court's Decision in "Ming Jau Pao" Case.

The case of Yo Yien-jou, editor of the "Ming Jau Pao" was again before the Shanghai Court on June 13. He was charged with having on May 20 unlawfully printed and published in the "Ming Jau Pao" a certain paragraph or article and by means of such unlawfully and wilfully encouraged and persuaded all such persons as might read a copy of the said newspaper to kill and murder four persons therein mentioned, viz.: Hsiung Hsi-ling, Tang Shao-yi, Quan Shih-kai and Chang Ping-hing.

Mr. C. G. Kirk prosecuted, whilst the accused was defended by Mr. J. C. E. Douglas.

Det. Sgt. Browster was called and gave evidence of arresting the accused on a warrant at the offices of his newspaper at No. 34 Kiangse Road. The man was cautioned through an interpreter, and he asked who were the complainants. Witness told him that the police were the complainants.

Cross-examined—It was the Chief Detective-Inspector who applied to the Court for this warrant. He did not know if there was any other complainant except the Municipal Police.

Mr. Douglas—Do you know whether the prosecution has the approval or otherwise of the authorities in Peking who are alleged to be injured by the writing?—I could not say.

This concluded the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Douglas proceeded with the defence.

The translation handed in by Mr. Douglas of the article was as follows:

"Hsiung Hsi-ling, selling the country ought to be decapitated. Tang Shao-yi, for practising deceit on the people, ought to be decapitated. Yuan Shih-kai, for being tyrannical, ought to be decapitated. Chang Ping-hing for being a sycephant, ought to be decapitated."

"These four men are the public enemies of the citizens of the Chinese Republic. In order to save the Republic from destruction, there is no alternative but to have these four men decapitated; for to decapitate four men so as to save the whole country is benevolence, to follow up the original intention of the revolution is bravery, to comfort the brave spirits of the martyrs is righteousness, and to prevent boundless future calamities is wisdom."

"When the revolution first became success there were numerous heroes. Among the population of the whole country can there be none who has the courage to execute these four knaves in order to preserve the life and property of the whole nation and vindicate the fame of our national history for the past 5,000 years? I dare not misjudge my people like this."

No questions were asked by the Court, but in answer to Mr. Douglas the accused stated that he was twenty-two years of age, and had been an editor for three years. He had previously been editor of the "Tien Do Pao," and had also been editor of a paper in Penang. He was a graduate of the Imperial College of Law in Japan, and for the past three or four years had been engaged in political writings. He had last year been at Shanhaikuan in connection with the soldiers, and had also gone north in connection with the peace negotiations.

After consulting with the Magistrate the Assessor said he did not think that this could be looked upon as a seditious article but one inciting to kill and murder.

Mr. Douglas said he would like to have the ruling of the Court upon that point definitely. He understood the words used meant the execution for a proved crime.

The Assessor said that the article began with four lines, that Hsiung Hsi-ling, because he had sold his country, ought to be killed, etc. It did not seem to him that there was anything to the effect that if he were guilty he should be killed.

The Assessor then announced that the Magistrate and he found the man guilty, and the sentence was a fine of \$30. In view of the youth of the accused and the fact that he probably did not know better, the Court would be lenient in this case and impose a fine of \$30.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be addressed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupoh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London Due Shanghai
May 25 June 10

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Amoy, 20th inst.
English, Assay, 20th inst.
American, Siberia, 20th inst.
German, York, 26th inst.
American, Manchuria, 7th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong and Peking—
Per S. K. King, 15th June, 8 a.m.

Siam—Per Kohsichung, 19th June, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 19th June, 10 a.m.

Straits and Borneo—Per H. L. 19th June, 11 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per H. L. 19th June, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per H. L. 19th June, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 19th June, 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per H. L. 19th June, 11 a.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Africa, 19th June, 11 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per C. A. 20th June, noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th June, 1.15 p.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Syria, 20th June, 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 20th June, 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 20th June, 3 p.m.

Weihsien and Tientsin—Knechtow 20th, 20th June, 3 p.m.

Siberian Mail.
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Assay, 20th June, 5 p.m.

Japan via Moji—Per Yotomaru, 20th June, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per H. L. 21st June, 10 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 21st June, 1.15 p.m.

Haitan, Haiphong and Peking—Per H. L. 22nd June, 9 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per H. L. 22nd June, 10 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per H. L. 22nd June, 10 a.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 7th June, at 5 p.m.—Per Arcadia, 22nd June, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Loongang ng 22nd June, 1 p.m.

Siberian Mail.
Shanghai and North China, Japan, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Express of India, 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per H. L. 22nd June, 5 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Timor, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Empire, 24th June, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Cheong-hing, 24th June, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per H. L. 25th June, 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Canada-mail, 25th June, noon.

Philippine Islands—Per Kaitong, 25th June, 3 p.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

German Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.—Per D. 26th June, 11 a.m.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Office at Hongkong:—

Bookmark, from Adelaide.
Chowlanohu, from Wellington.
Cow Dock Jung Cow, Seven Connaught Road, from Reno.

Nov.
Doyanatomogusu, Care Japan-ese Hotel, from Thursday Island.
Fangky, from Nandinh.
Fenwick, from Weihaiwei.
Holsaun, Care Eastern Extension Telegraph, from Yunnanfu.
Hongsing, Westpoint, from San Francisco.
Kunkee, from Rangoon.
Kwongchun, from Manila.
Mrs. Thayer Krenlin, from Manila.
Narciso, from Manila.
Oberleutenant Caesar Schiff Patricia, from Stettin.
Phowtong, from Singapore.
Pogkoo, 76 Jervois Street, from Hobart.
Poignand Passenger "Goeben," from Alorstar.
Poste Yantchuong, Yantmati, from Choboo.
Seagull, from Cebu.
Tungkee, from Calcutta.
Yantchuong, from Haiphong.
Yingsingling, from Victoria, B.C.
0033, from Foochow.
1158, from Tientsin.
135 Des Voeux Road, from San Francisco.
Hongkong 14th June, 1912.
J. M. Book, Superintendent.

Great Northern.
List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Bowhangohong.
Frater.
Hengbio.
Kuecheong.
Macpherson, Persin.
Nagasetatsushko, C/o Matsubara Hotel.
Weed